

PASSPORT

IDENTITY CARD
DRIVER'S LICENCE
PHOTOS

RUSH SERVICE...IF REQUIRED

FRANCIS WU'S STUDIO GLOUCESTER ARCADE

CHINA



MAIL

ESTABLISHED FOR OVER ONE HUNDRED YEARS

For THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE, LTD.

WINDY HARBOR

No. 33664.

HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1947.

Price: 20 Cents.

TYPEWRITERS

CALCULATING MACHINES
also Anything and Everything
for OFFICE MACHINES
Excellent Service

Hongkong Typewriter Exchange
9, D'Aguilar St. Tel. 21439

CLAMOUR FOR PEACE IN CHINA

"Unanimous Desire" Of Chinese And Foreigners

Government Should Make Move

Shanghai, May 13. The clamour for resumption of peace negotiations between Nationalists and Communists, first raised by a few Chinese public organisations here when the economic crisis reached an acute stage, found echo today in leading newspapers here.

Among dailies carrying editorials supporting what they described as the almost unanimous desire for peace among foreign and Chinese businessmen and civic leaders were the Ta Kung Pao, one of China's most influential independent journals, Wen Wei-Pao, outspoken Liberal organ, reputed to be sponsored by the Democratic League—China's third largest political party which boycotted the coalition government—and the American-owned Shanghai Evening Post.

"We feel that if a Gallup poll could be taken in China, the ballots in favour of the reopening of peace talks would be overwhelming," said the Evening Post today.

The general tenor of the editorials is that the Government should make the first move towards another attempt to solve their dispute with the Communists by political means so as to avoid a total economic collapse.

Such action, they contend, would not be a sign of weakness but would demonstrate instead that the newly installed coalition Government had enough backbone to embark on actions for the general welfare of the nation's suffering and war-weary millions.

Appeal To Reds

The Shanghai Evening Post today appealed to the Communists to discard some of their former intransigence and meet the Government half way to make peace possible. The paper added: "The Communists in China have always claimed that they are working for the welfare of the people. If this is truly their objective, they cannot escape the responsibility of making known within the shortest period their basic minimum demands for ending the war.

"Such a clearcut and specific programme should be forthcoming at this time to demonstrate the sincerity of their oft-repeated desire for peace."

Meanwhile the latest "Shanghai News Letter," mimeographed review of military and political developments regularly mailed to correspondents by some unknown source, but believed to be the Democratic League, claimed that the Communists, contrary to Government expectations, have become stronger and more active since the fall of Yenan.

War Picture

It gives the following overall picture of the military situation as obtaining today: The Kuomintang has about 240 brigades totalling about 2,000,000 men in its first-line army. Of these, 212 brigades or 90 per cent of the total have already been actively deployed on the fighting fronts. The remaining 28 brigades or about ten per cent are doing garrison duty at strategic centres.

In the past nine months of fighting, the Kuomintang lost 69 brigades. Of these 23 have been reformed with recruits "but these are of very poor quality and have lowered the fighting spirit of the army considerably."

On the other hand, the Communists are one and a half times stronger numerically now than a year ago and their fighting efficiency is said to have increased.

ON OTHER PAGES

Page Two
Contract Dispute Judgment.
Page Three
Torres Stick to Winston.
Page Five
P.O. Gets Gaoi Terra.
Page Eight
Night Money Crisis.
Page Nine
Sub-Inspector on Trial.
Page Ten
World and Local Sports.

SEASON'S FIRST TYPHOON

Manila, May 13. The Navy fleet weather centre said at 0800 GMT that a tropical disturbance was developing 750 miles East of Manila which "shows signs of being a strong storm" and predicted the centre would move northeast and miss Luzon but might hit the China coast.

It said the winds were gradually shifting to the south-west this week heralding the advent of the southwest monsoon.—Associated Press.

The Weather

A weak high cell remains over the Eastern Sea. Pressure is low to the E of Japan, and in a trough extending from Burma across the China Sea to the Caroline Islands. The China Sea depression is centred about 60 miles to the S of Hainan, moving slowly N or NE. The depression to the N of Palau is almost stationary.

Today's Forecast:—Fresh or strong SE winds, cloudy with rain. Fog. Yesterday's Weather:—

Maximum: 77.3 deg. Fah. Minimum: 70.9 deg. Fah. Sunshine: 0.8 hour. Rainfall: 2.1 mm. — 12.1 in. Total since Jan. 1—116.0 mm. as against an average of 404.2 mm.

Headline at 10 a.m. 4 p.m. Baro. at m.s.l. 1011.0 1008.5 m.b. Rel. Humidity 55 65 % Dew Point 70 71 deg. F. Wind Direction 2 by N E Wind Force 17 20 knots.

KOREAN WAR?

New York, May 12. A dispatch from Seoul by William H. Newton, Scripps-Howard correspondent, said today that "unless the United States and Russia can agree on a workable programme for Korea, civil war seems likely." The opinion of many observers here.—United Press.

C.G.R.A. WORKERS BACK

Shanghai, May 13. Employees of the Chinese Government radio administration returned to work after a four day strike at 4.00 p.m. today when authorities granted an all around increase in basic salaries.—Associated Press.

British Commercial Pact With China

LONDON, MAY 12. REGRET THAT THE NEGOTIATIONS FOR A COMMERCIAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE BRITISH AND CHINESE GOVERNMENTS HAD NOT YET BEEN COMPLETED WAS EXPRESSED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TODAY BY THE MINISTER OF STATE, MR. HECTOR MCNEIL, WHEN REPLYING TO A PARLIAMENTARY QUESTION.

This, he said, was partly because of the necessity to reconcile British and Chinese interests and because many of the British Departments of State were concerned with the proposed treaty and all had to be given an opportunity of studying and commenting on the Chinese plans.

When Mr. John Futen (Labour Member) said that the negotiations had been going on for over a year and stressed the need for urgency for settlement, Mr. McNeil replied:

"I do assure him that I am aware of the comparative urgency of this question, but I hope he will appreciate that almost every Government department has been affected by the proposed plan."—Reuter.

British Pressure On Siam

London, May 12. The British Government was "putting very strong pressure" on the Siamese Government to export more rice than hitherto, declared Mr. John Strachey, British Food Minister, in the House of Commons today.

Replying to a question, Mr. Strachey said that about 20,500 tons of rice were exported from Siam in February, 31,800 tons in March and about 45,000 tons between April 1 and April 25.

The price was £26 per ton (free on board), he added. Declaring that this total for three months was well below the contract signed last year, Mr. Walter Fletcher (Conservative), asked what the Minister was doing to see that this vital food for Malaya and other parts of the East was increased.

He asked if owners and producers of rice got the benefit of the foreign exchange, and not only the Government.

Mr. Strachey agreed that these totals were not fully satisfactory but said they were rising. He would not like to offer any complacent words about the situation.

His Director of Rice had recently been in Siam and the Government were putting very strong pressure on the Siamese Government "in view of the immense importance of the question," and would continue to do so.—Reuter.

Commons Question

London, May 12. Answering a parliamentary question today about the price of rice in Malaya, Mr. John Strachey, Minister of Food, replied: "The controlled retail price of rice in Singapore and the Malayan Union is five pence farthing per pound.

The black market price of

Wallace Wants Loan To Russia

Minneapolis, May 13. Henry Wallace declared tonight that in the United States "the time has come to nationalise the coal industry under some type of coal authority."

The former Vice-President said "the great needs for coal are so great that neither the abundance of the operators nor the stubborn will of John L. Lewis should be allowed to cause the infinitesimal suffering and paralysis which would result from a coal strike."

"On foreign affairs," Wallace said the "funds of the International Bank should be trebled" to reconstruct the world through the United Nations.

Urging the building up of living standards in the Near East, he said the modernisation of this region "can be made a blessing to Russia, Britain, the United States and the whole world."

He said a "large loan should be made available to Russia to prevent her from making a cancerous plague spot out of Germany."

He added that "if Russia thinks she will benefit from a post-war depression in the United States, she is wrong. Inevitable political repercussions all over the world of depression in the United States could easily cause the people of Eastern Europe to become very much disillusioned with their Communist régimes."—Associated Press.

Plan For India

LONDON, MAY 12. AN INDIA OFFICE SPOKESMAN TODAY SAID THAT LORD ISMAI, SENIOR MEMBER OF THE STAFF OF THE VICEROY, VISCONT MOUNTBATTEN, WOULD RETURN TO NEW DELHI ON WEDNESDAY WITH THE CABINET'S VIEWS ON ALTERNATIVE PLANS FOR THE TRANSFER OF POWER IN INDIA IN JUNE 1948.

The spokesman said the Cabinet still believed its own plan for Hindu and Moslem provinces within a Federal Indian Government the best and fairest one, but was also sending along to Lord Mountbatten its comments on the Moslem demands for Pakistan, and other proposals still undecided.

The spokesman added that no final decision had been reached on Pakistan.—United Press.

LORD CITRINE RESIGNS

London, May 13. Mr. Emanuel Shinwell, Minister of Power and Fuel, announced in the House of Commons this afternoon that Lord Citrine had resigned from the National Coal Board to become chairman of the "organising committee for the nationalisation of electrical undertakings."

Lord Citrine's resignation from the Coal Board, where he reportedly clashed with other members, had long been forecast but the fact that he is going to the

DE GASPERI RESIGNS

Rome, May 13. Premier Alcide de Gasperi, leader of the Christian Democratic Party, who has headed Italy's coalition Government since December 1945, resigned today.

His resignation, marked the final stage of ten days of crisis talk during which de Gasperi's own Christian Democrats assailed his weakness and failure to break with the Communists.—United Press.

Speed-Up Of London's Traffic

LONDON, MAY 12. TO SPEED UP LONDON TRAFFIC, WHICH IS NOTORIOUS FOR ITS CONGESTION OF VEHICLES, PARKING ABOUT 10 MILES OF THE PRINCIPAL THOROUGHFARES OF CENTRAL LONDON IS TO BE PROHIBITED DURING CERTAIN HOURS.

Announcing this in the House of Commons today, the Minister of Transport, Mr. Albert Barnes, said that the prohibited hours would be 11.30 a.m. to 4.00 p.m. on Monday to Friday inclusive, and that the order would come into force on May 27.

Passenger vehicles would be allowed to stop only to set down and pick up passengers. Goods vehicles would be allowed to wait only for loading and unloading, and in any case for not more than 20 minutes. Street trading would be prohibited in these streets, except under licence.

Mr. Barnes said that there would be shortly restrictions also in certain main thoroughfares of the City of London.—Reuter.

Suffolk Girl Wed To German P.W.

London, May 12. Senior officers of the War Office's Special Investigation Branch left London today for Needham Market, a tiny Suffolk town of 1,300 people, to question a 58-year-old parish priest about a secret marriage he performed between a local girl and a former member of the German Wehrmacht.

Marriages between British women and prisoners of war are strictly forbidden, but the priest—the Rev. Hargrave Thomas—revealing the ceremony he performed, said yesterday that he knew of others which had been solemnised in English country churches.

Saying that he had undertaken not to divulge details of the wedding to the authorities, the priest added: "Love knows no barrier of nationality."

"The marriage he has performed is strictly legal," a War Office spokesman told Reuter today, "but the bridegroom can get into serious trouble."

"Under civil law it is legal for a German prisoner of war to marry an English girl, but he can be punished for doing so. We have no control over civil law but merely over the behaviour and activity of prisoners."

"Under the new regulations governing repatriation of German prisoners of war those who have worked on British farms can apply for permission to stay as ordinary citizens after their repatriation date providing accommodation can be found for them and that they are not displacing British farm workers."

Immediately this permission is granted they can marry British girls without being punished. Many German prisoners have withheld marriage applications for this reason.

The position of British girls who have contracted secret though legal marriages with German prisoners of war is a serious one. They can be deported to Germany when their husbands are repatriated. When a British woman marries a foreigner she automatically takes his nationality, and therefore these German brides are aliens.

Lord Citrine's resignation from the Coal Board, where he reportedly clashed with other members, had long been forecast but the fact that he is going to the

LABOUR UNREST CONTINUES

Shanghai, May 13. Labour unrest continued in Shanghai today despite the fact that the workers had been assured that wages will be unfrozen.

Three thousand department store employees demonstrated in protest against what they termed a "conditional" revival of the cost of living index.

The Shanghai Labour Union demanded revision of the index system. The dumping of 9,000 piculs of rice daily on the market will be halted.—Associated Press.

Students Strike

Nanking, May 13. The Executive Yuan today ordered a pay increase for government employees and the armed forces as 4,000 students of the National Central University went on strike for increased living allowances.

Under the pay increase decision government employees will receive an average boost of 65 percent in cost of living allowance, entailing an additional expenditure of approximately CN\$175,000,000 monthly. A sum of CN\$175,000,000 monthly has been earmarked for the armed forces pay hike.

The Ministry of Education was left to work out details of the student problem. The students threatened to stay away from their classes until their demands are met.—Associated Press.

Appeal To Workers

Shanghai, May 13. The City Government's Bureau of Social Affairs today estimated that Shanghai factories will find the payroll boosted on an average of 40 percent as a result of the unfreezing of the living cost index for workers below CN\$30 basic pay, and graduated increases for workers above CN\$30 basic pay.

Addressing a session of 302 labour union representatives affiliated with the Kuomintang-dominated General Labour Union, the Commissioner of Social Affairs, Wu, Kai-hsien, appealed to workers to increase efficiency and help the management partially to meet increased expenditures overhead.

The union voted in support of the Government policy but named nine delegates to go to Nanking to request revision of the sliding scale applicable to workers above CN\$30 basic pay. It was said the Government decision provides 10 percent discount in each CN\$10 of basic pay above the CN\$30 level up to CN\$100 while the unions want only five percent discount.—United Press.

The number of German prisoners in Britain at the moment is 118,000.—Reuter.

HENNESSY COGNAC BRANDY



COOPERATION OF EAST AND WEST

Enormous Work Before Peoples Of Orient

P.W. Camp Commander's Story

Col. Nakano Junichi, Commandant of POW Camps in Formosa, continued his evidence-in-chief before No. 7 War Crimes Court yesterday. Giving specific instances of the type of treatment he had meted out to POWs during his administration, he claimed that both officers and men among the prisoners received such "extras" as cakes and cigarettes, officers receiving cakes "in more abundance."

Officers who were over 45 years of age and did only half a day's work were given the same rations as the others, there being no differentiation on this account. Speaking of Kanioko Camp, where senior officers of the Allied Forces were confined, Nakano told of a vegetable garden and poultry that had been kept to augment the prisoners' diet and said that the Japanese "did not touch the food of a vegetable or an egg." G.I.s, however, he explained, were not kept in food, but for recreation.

The Court sits again this morning. Six hundred and ninety-six deaths and 202 deaths were registered in the Colony during the week ended May 10. Tuberculosis accounted for 49 out of 64 deaths due to infectious disease.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

NOTICE TO MEMBERS

WHITSUN RACE MEETING

Saturday, 24th and Monday 26th May, 1947

The First Bell will be rung at 2.00 p.m. and the first race will be run at 2.30 p.m. each day. Through numbers (10 Races—\$32) may be obtained at the office of the Treasurer, 1st Floor, Exchange Building, also tickets for the Special Cash Sweep (\$2.00) on the last race of the second day, 26th May.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE.

Members are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting. NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting non-members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10 each day including tax are obtainable through the Secretary on the written or personal introduction of a Member, such Member to be responsible for all chits, etc. Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will NOT be on sale at the RACE COURSE.

The Treasurer's Comptroller Office will close each day at 11 a.m. and the Secretary's Office at 11.45 a.m. Both Offices at 1st floor, Exchange Building. A limited number of tickets will be obtainable at the Club House, provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy (Tel. 7818).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3 each day, including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

Bookmakers, Tie Tac men, etc., will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of The Hong Kong Jockey Club during the Race Meeting.

Refreshments will be obtainable in the Restaurant in the Public Enclosure.

SERVANTS' PASSES.

Passes for Servants will be issued to Privileged, Box, holders ONLY on application to the Secretary, 1st Floor, Exchange Building.

Any persons found loitering with Servants' passes in their possession will forfeit the same and will be removed from the enclosure.

By ORDER

C. B. BROWN,
Secretary.

Reader's Digest

An article a day of enduring significance, in condensed permanent booklet form—that is what every reader of the Digest gets for his dollar. For less than 4 cents a day, delivered to your own home, you can enjoy the pick of the world's published articles and stories.

Cut the coupon—get your own copy and enjoy the Reader's Digest's selections from the world reads. From the "China Mail" office or leading book stores.

THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE LTD.
Window House.

Please send me a year of the "READER'S DIGEST".
() Remittance is enclosed. () Please bill me.
Annual subscription rate, HK\$12.00

Name.....
Address.....

Changes Arising Out Of War

Addressing a meeting held under the auspices of the General Chamber of Commerce at the Hong Kong Hotel yesterday afternoon, the Australian Minister to China (Professor D.B. Copland) stated that the great political and social changes taking place in China, India and other Eastern countries were fraught with great significance for the world.

It had not been quite fully realised how fundamental these changes were. All the Eastern countries had come out of the war much more politically independent than they had been before the war.

The changes that had taken place might have occupied a much longer time if it had not been for the events of the last 8 years. Instead of dominating the Eastern world, Japan had, by her acts of aggression, destroyed her own imperial power and assisted in stepping up the political evolution of the whole of the Eastern world. This movement had been accompanied by stronger social pressure within those countries, especially in urban areas, towards higher labour standards. It was a legitimate objective for people to seek to raise living standards, and any such movement would be of enormous benefit, not only to the peoples concerned, but to the whole world.

It would be erroneous, however, to imagine that higher living standards could be attained without the closest co-operation between the west and the east. Political emancipation alone

could not add to the welfare of the millions of people in South East Asia. It had to be accompanied by the development of stable political and social conditions, the rapid progress of modern industrial technique, and the increased use of capital. All these conditions had been basic in the great material progress which Western Europe and the United States of America had shown over the last 150 years. Western Europe might not be in the same strong position as it was in the nineteenth century, but the position of the United States and the British Dominions had, on the whole, been greatly strengthened by the war. Eastern countries could look confidently towards these highly developed industrial and agricultural countries for assistance.

Basic Condition

They could render great technical services in industry, engineering, agriculture and health, in all of which fields the Eastern countries urgently needed technical assistance. Similarly, capital investment was a basic condition of rising living standards in Eastern countries. It was now necessary for these countries and the Western countries to work out a new basis on which co-operation could be developed between the West and the East to the common benefit of both.

For this co-operation it was essential that each party should learn to respect the good intention of the other. There were many examples in history of capital investment and technical assistance being undertaken by advanced countries for the genuine assistance of less developed countries without leading to political domination.

There was the example of Britain in her attitude towards the British Dominions, which was one of the most remarkable political experiments in history. The Dominions now were free nations working in partnership with England to the mutual benefit of both. Again, the United States had shown in its administration of the Philippine Islands, leading eventually to the establishment of the Philippine Commonwealth, what could be done if good will prevailed on both sides. In the Netherlands East Indies a new basis of political co-operation was being worked out between the peoples of that area and Holland. The United Kingdom had made an unprecedented decision in its recent policy towards India.

All the Western European countries had renounced their special extrajurisdictional rights in China. The onus was now on the peoples of the East to use their new political status to the benefit of their peoples, and they would find that the Western European states, the United States of America and the British Dominions would co-operate fully with them. Stable political conditions were, however, an essential condition of this co-operation.

Essentials

In addition, Eastern people should not be afraid to draw upon the technical knowledge and experience of the West, and to establish a proper administrative partnership in the enormous work that had to be done to place the peoples of the East on the same technical standards as the peoples of the West.

Professor Copland did not wish to suggest that technical progress and capital developments were the ultimate values for individuals or for countries. Civilization depended on something much more fundamental than that, and in this respect the tradition of the East had a great deal to offer the West. Nevertheless, people striving to lift their material standards should remember the basis on which such improvement could be made.

Technical progress and capital development were essential, and with these new political status, the peoples of the Eastern countries were in a position to draw upon the experience and good will of the peoples of the West. They could, however, expect the maximum amount of assistance if political and social instability prevailed and the people were rendered without a due sense of responsibility.

Speaking at Australia, Professor Copland said that the war had brought great changes in the re-

H.E. VISITS CANTEN

His Excellency the Governor, Sir Mark Young, yesterday visited the Canteen operated by the Urban Council in the old Sanitary Department Garage in Morrison Street.

This Canteen is the first of a number which it is proposed to open for the benefit of the labouring classes, providing substantial, nourishing meals at a reasonable price. About 6,000 customers are served daily, the meals supplied varying in cost from 20 cents to 80 cents.

Relationship of Australia with the Eastern world. Australia had been a base from which the Pacific war was fought, and, apart from the headquarters of a million men and women Australia placed in the armed forces, the country had been the source of supply of foodstuffs, munitions, ships and other weapons of war to many Eastern countries.

Striking Example

Australian industry had developed greatly during the war, and once the transition from war to peace had been made, Australia would be in a position to supply increasing quantities of much needed and durable goods so much needed for the rehabilitation and development of Eastern countries. Australia had participated fully in UNRRA, especially in China, where many valuable cargoes had been delivered and over 200 Australians had been working for nearly 2 years.

In spite of some defects in administration, UNRRA had been a striking example of international co-operation in an economic sphere; in fact, it had been the most successful and comprehensive international experiment the world had ever known. Its task was to provide rehabilitation and relief, to give the countries devastated by war a breathing space in which to make their plans for economic development. There was no reason why the co-operation between the more developed and the less developed countries that had been established under UNRRA should not continue in some modified form.

Whether that would be so or not, would decide whether the great political advancement of the East would be followed by economic progress for which the politically-conscious peoples were now clamouring. Independence meant added responsibilities, and younger countries like Australia and the other British Dominions would be glad to co-operate with the United States in assisting in any responsible programme for economic development in the Eastern area.

TO BE WED

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place in June, between Thomas Anthony, second son of Major and Mrs. H. E. M. Turner, of Sandhurst, Alldridge, Berks, and Faith, widow of Edmund Jupp, of Hong Kong, and elder daughter of the late Mr. T. G. Drakeford, of Shanghai, and Mrs. T. G. Drakeford, of Jossamine Cottage, High Halden, Kent.

Failed To Declare All Cargo

Goods to the value of \$30,040 failed to appear on the manifest of s.s. "Tijlaleanka" and when the owner of the cargo appeared in Court yesterday he pleaded that he was unaware that the whole cargo should be declared. Mr. Sainsbury, taking into consideration that defendant had not been in court previously, fined defendant \$400 and ordered the goods to be returned to him. Defendant promised to have the cargo listed before going to Manila.

S/O K. Catton discovered the cargo on the top deck. The goods included mahjong sets, slippers, fans, pyjamas, linen table sets, scarves and dressing gowns. Also appearing on the same charge was Ching Hing, owner of "Kwai Wah," who was fined \$250 for failing to put four sacks on the manifest.

Tin Hau Celebrated

The birthday of the Goddess of Heaven ("Tin Hau")—patron saint of Chinese seamen—was celebrated in traditional manner by the Chinese community yesterday.

From early morning, there was a steady stream of worshippers proceeding on foot and by tram, bus and lorry, to the Goddess of Heaven Temple at Causeway Bay. The more pious worshippers of the Goddess made a pilgrimage to the temple at Chek Wan. Gaily bedecked junks, towed by launches and bound for shrines along the coast dedicated to the Goddess, attracted considerable attention as they proceeded down the harbour to the accompaniment of beating drums.

There was a large decrease in the local stock of pigs as a result of the festive occasion, as practically every group that visited the different temples took along a roast pig as an offering.

HOTEL FOKI SENTENCED

A foki from the Nan Ping Hotel appeared before Mr. Sainsbury at Central yesterday on a charge of larceny of \$450 and a five-rupce note, the property of Wong Sik Chuen, merchant, at present residing at the hotel. Defendant was sentenced to a month's hard labour.

Prosecuting, Insp. Brownrigg said that defendant admitted stealing the money because his mother was sick in Canton. The whole of the stolen money was recovered from behind a glass picture in room 215.

POISONOUS DRUG

A fine of \$280 and the confiscation of his goods was imposed on Wong Chai Lam by Mr. d'Almeida at Central yesterday when he was found guilty of being in possession of poisonous drugs without a licence.

The drugs consisted of 2,000 tablets of Sulphapyridine, which were discovered in the defendant's basket when he was searched by a district watchman in Connaught Road Central.

Story Of Kowloon Gang Fight

Wong Yu-tak, 33, odd job coolie, was before the Kowloon Magistrate yesterday for participating in a gang-fight between the Ma and Chan cliques in Canton Road at about 7.30 p.m. on May 4, during which he was shot in the right leg by Detective-Corporal Cheng Ming.

Charged by S/I C. J. Askew Police officer and claimed that he was shot at the back of the leg. He denied hearing the detective call out that he was a Police officer.

S/I Askew pointed out that the third charge was brought as it was most essential to clarify the situation so far as shooting was concerned. Very strict instructions had been received by the Police regarding the use of fire-arms.

His Worship agreed with S/I Askew's submission that the detective was in fear of his life when he opened fire on the accused, and that the Police officer showed "a most commendable restraint" in firing only two shots.

On the other hand, pointed out Mr. Latimer, the reason accused pleaded not guilty to the assault charge might have been due to his misunderstanding of the meaning of the word "assault," which in law did not necessarily imply actual physical assault but the armed threat of one.

Wong was given two months' hard labour and six strokes.

Coming Events

May 16, and 17—"Shamshulpo Cocktail," KCC, 9 p.m.
May 17—China Emporium extraordinary meeting, 3 p.m.
May 21—Union Waterboat Co. Ltd. Annual Meeting, Dodswell's Office, 11 a.m.
May 24—H.K. & Yumati Ferries, annual meeting, noon.
May 28—H.K. Realty & Trust Co. annual meeting, noon.
May 29—H.K. Tramways Ltd. annual meeting, Jardine's offices, noon.
May 31—China Emporium annual meeting, 3 p.m.

H.K. Stage Club

Since January, the Hong Kong Stage Club has almost established a monopoly on the Colony's live entertainment, having produced one stage play per month and, at least one radio production each week; a standard which both in the variety and frequency of production has established a record for the Colony.

The Stage Club's fight to gain such a position has not been an easy one. Formed in February 1946, the Club was primarily a Services organisation though membership was open to anyone in the Colony with an interest in the stage. At the time of formation, Hong Kong had far from recovered from the effects of the occupation and most people had too much of their time taken up by the sternest things of life, to devote concentrated attention to a spare time organisation such as the Stage Club.

It was not, therefore, until June that the Variety Section (since fallen into abeyance) was able to present the Club's first show at the Star Theatre. This first show, the revue "Take It Easy" was followed in August by the Drama Section's production of Shaw's "Androcles and the Lion," and then the Club was faced with what looked like dissolution.

With the exception of the Chairman, Col. A. Worthy (who himself left the Colony shortly afterwards) only one member of the committee remained in Hong Kong. Together with the Technical Director and a member of the cast of the "Androcles" production, he formed the nucleus of a new committee.

These three—Bill Cole, Donald Rudd and John Shilcock, commenced to build up the Stage Club to its present standard. They are still on the committee and show no signs of diminishing their activities.

Bill Cole's production of "While the Sun Shines" was not presented until December and this with Donald Rudd's original radio play "Echo" were the only signs of life in the Stage Club.

But with the turn of the year things altered and since January the Stage Club has never looked back.

Commencing in January with "Outward Bound" the Stage Club has presented Star Theatre audiences with one play each month; "Heartbreak House" in February, "Rope" in March and "Present Laughter" in April.

Now, theatre goers will be given the opportunity of attending the May production, "This is Paul Valpus," extremely amusing farce "Youth at the Helm." This play which opens at the Star Theatre on Monday, 19th May, is produced by Donald Rudd. The time of performance is now 8.30, thus giving the advantage of the evening's coolness.

Didn't Drop Out Of The Sky

"They did not drop out of the sky," said Mr. Sainsbury at Central yesterday, when two defendants appeared on a charge of having pieces of broken piping in their possession and unlawfully obtained them. When asked where they got the piping defendants said they did not know.

Defendants were caught with the piping in Gap Road by Insp. Eddie Danbrow.

After defendant, having one previous conviction, was sentenced to three months' hard labour and second defendant to one week's hard labour. Both were ordered to be expelled on completion of their imprisonment.

Heil of \$30 was forfeited by Li Shun, 32, hawker, when he failed to appear before Mr. Hale-Kerr yesterday to answer a charge of selling a hawk at Boundary Street, near Kowloon Road, on May 12. Heil of \$10 was also forfeited by S/I Catton.

JUDGMENT IN DISPUTE OVER CONTRACT

"Repudiation of a contract is a serious matter not to be lightly found or inferred" said Sir Henry Blackall, Chief Justice, when delivering judgment for the defendants yesterday in an action brought by Hui Oi Chow (plaintiff) against The Universal Traders (defendants) in respect of a C.I.F. Contract for the sale of 100 tons of Rolled Whole Oats included.

The plaintiff's claim was for \$9,000 paid by him to the defendants for a consideration which had failed. The defendants counterclaimed for a declaration that the sum of \$9,000 in their hands be applied towards payment of losses and also for \$5,000 still owing to them by the plaintiff.

Mr. Charles Losby, instructed by Mr. Hugh Jones of Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist, appeared for the plaintiff. Defendants were represented by Mr. R. A. Bernacchi, instructed by Mr. A. S. C. Coomber of Messrs. Hastings & Company. At the original hearing, Mr. Losby submitted that in every contract, C.I.F. or otherwise, there was a right of examination and if that right of examination was refused by the seller, the buyer was entitled to rescind the contract.

Sir Henry Blackall, in delivering judgment, said: "Refused Delivery—The defendants by a contract dated May 16, 1946 agreed to sell to the plaintiff 100 tons of Rolled Whole Oats, Husks included, at \$11.80 per ton c.i.f. Hong Kong ex Kowloon Godown."

In pursuance of the contract, the defendants delivered 58 tons which was accepted by the plaintiff without demur, but when the remaining 42 tons arrived, the plaintiff refused to take delivery on the ground that the oats were not of the quality contracted for, cargo surveyed before deciding that he wished to have the cargo surveyed before deciding whether he would accept it. The defendants' solicitors on Aug. 21 replied that they did not consider it reasonable for the plaintiff to inspect the balance of the cargo which was the same as the first shipment in all respects, and they reiterated their previous demand that the plaintiff should pay for and take delivery on or before the 24th. The plaintiff thereupon refused to take delivery on the ground that the defendants had unreasonably refused to allow him to inspect the balance, and although the defendants on Aug. 28, agreed to permit him to do this, the plaintiff persisted in his rejection and treated the contract as at an end.

"Section 24 of the Sale of Goods Ordinance provides that 'unless otherwise agreed when the seller tenders delivery to the buyer he is bound, on request, to afford the buyer a reasonable opportunity of examining the goods for the purpose of ascertaining whether they are in conformity with the contract.' That was the rule at common law, but the right of inspection is excluded in a c.i.f. contract. The first point then to be determined is whether the present is such a type of contract."

"Common Practice—It is contended by the plaintiff that although it is expressed on the face of it to be c.i.f. that is a misdescription, and the true nature of its terms as a whole. It was submitted that several of the Terms and Conditions of Sale printed on the back of the contract are inconsistent with c.i.f. and particular reliance was placed upon the

"The question then is whether the defendants by their letter of Aug. 21, 1946, repudiated their own obligations under the contract and thereby entitled the plaintiff to rescind it. That letter was in reply to the plaintiff's demand for a survey before deciding whether to accept delivery. Now the plaintiff in making that demand was treating the contract though it were not c.i.f. so if the defendants' observations are to be regarded merely as an expression of opinion, I think they were justified. But even if his solicitor's letter is to be construed as a refusal to allow any inspection, this would not necessarily entitle the plaintiff to set aside the contract, for a mere honest misapprehension especially if open to correction, will not justify a charge of repudiation (Smyth v. Bailey 1940, 3 A.E.R. at p. 72). In the present case, there is nothing to show that the defendants wished to repudiate the contract: on the contrary, I think their letter of Aug. 21, was written with the object of preventing the plaintiff wriggling out of it, as was their action in subsequently sending an order for inspection to the plaintiff which, as already mentioned, the plaintiff refused."

"Seeking Pretext—This correspondence makes it perfectly clear that the plaintiff was seeking for a pretext (Continued on page 5)

MONROE CALCULATING MACHINES

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SMALL SHIPMENT OF THESE WELL KNOWN CALCULATORS, 10 COLUMN, HAND OPERATED.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS, PLEASE CONSULT—

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.

Specialists in Office Equipment

11, Canton Rd. Telephone 31023

TORIES TO STICK TO CHURCHILL

"Just As Tough To-day As Ever He Has Been,"—Mr. Butler

New Bid To Regain Power

London, May 12. The Conservative Party will stick with 72-year-old Winston Churchill in its new "tell all" campaign to wrest control from Labour, the Rt. Hon. Mr. R. A. Butler, one of the Party's more dynamic young leaders, revealed today.

"Mr. Churchill is just about as tough today as he has ever been in his life," Mr. Butler told a press conference. "We anticipate no change in Party leadership."

Mr. Butler summoned correspondents to Conservative Party headquarters to explain "in detail" the new Tory industrial policy, which he said even Labour had found "very difficult to find fault with."

The Labourites, he said, had been doing most of the political talking in Britain since the end of the war, but from now on the Conservatives would do a bit of "public speaking" themselves.

"For too long we have been the victims of a propaganda campaign that we haven't conducted a constructive attitude toward anything," Mr. Butler said. "For too long we have been forgotten that we still represent half this country."

Erroneous Opinion

He said it struck him as wrong that the United States should have the erroneous opinion that Socialism was the only philosophy that could operate successfully in England.

"Our Ministers are just as capable as those of the opposition and more so, as we have proved during the war," the former Minister of Education said. "In the next breath, he cautioned correspondents not to expect the Conservatives to vault back into power. Any political swingover, he said, will come gradually."

However, he predicted that a general election tomorrow would find the Conservatives probably winning approximately 100 "border seats" in the Commons.

"There's a life in the old dog yet," he smiled. Explaining in detail the statement on Conservative industrial policy, released to the press this morning, Mr. Butler emphasized:

Solidarity

1. The Conservatives are "devoted adherents" of solidarity of the English-speaking nations and know that Britain's future depends on Anglo-American cooperation.

2. The United States must accept her responsibility as leader of world trade—"America must behave as Britain did when we controlled world trade."

3. The Conservatives have no final policy regarding another loan from the United States—"We must try first to get solved as many of our own problems as we can in our own way."

4. They would not immediately denationalize everything, because that would upset Britain's economy completely, but are "dead set" against nationalization of iron and steel, land, the chemicals industry and gas.

A Disease

5. Britain's expanding civil service has become a "disease" and the Conservatives believe they could save millions with intelligent cuts.

6. Two of the more vital policy points stress development of British colonies and home agriculture. Mr. Butler estimated home agriculture development—such as in Denmark—could save at least £100,000,000.

Mr. Butler, one of the ten Conservative leaders to write the new liberalized policy, indicated that Britons would be bombarded with Tory printing. Studies soon will be forthcoming on agriculture, control of

Britain's Policy On War Debts

London, May 12. The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, in a parliamentary reply today made it clear that the Chancellor of Exchequer's statement on May 6 that war debts nominally owed by Britain must be very substantially scaled down represented the policy of the British Government.

Aided by a Conservative Member of Mr. Dalton's speech regarding sterling balances represents, Mr. Attlee replied: "Yes, there is nothing new in this policy which, so far as Sterling area countries are concerned, was set out in Article X of the Anglo-American Financial Agreement, approved by Parliament on December 13, 1945."

Britain A Nation Of Pessimists

London, May 12. Sample surveys of British public opinion showed today that about half the nation expects another war within 25 years.

Less than one in ten believes in the likelihood of peace during the next 50 years.

The surveys published today were made by "Mass Observation"—a Gallup poll type of investigating agency—at the request of the international society known as the "New Commonwealth," headed by Mr. Winston Churchill. The results were contained in the Society's latest report in book form, called "Peace and the People."

Although the surveys were made in 1946, the report said: "Today the number of optimists is smaller and the pessimism of the pessimists is deeper." Investigations were made in the Hammersmith section of London, which is strongly pro-Labour, and Shrewsbury, which is predominantly Conservative. The two areas were taken as typical because of their contrasting political leanings.

The report did not say how many were questioned, but disclosed these results: 49 per cent of those approached believed war within 25 years was likely; 39 per cent believed it unlikely; 12 per cent were vague or undecided. The thoughtful "Manchester Guardian" said that the war had transformed Britain from a nation of wishful thinkers into one of pessimists.

"This argues that a popular vote might well be expected in support of an effective international peace organization, but also that it would not be too hopeful in case," the Guardian said.—United Press.

JOINT ZONE

Paris, May 12. Negotiations for a commercial accord between France and the combined British and American German zones of occupation will begin here on May 19, a spokesman for the French Foreign Ministry said tonight.—United Press.

BLONDE TIGRESS AGAIN ESCAPES

Phoenix, Arizona, May 12. Winnie Ruth Judd, "Blonde Tigress" convicted of the 1931 trunk murders of two Phoenix women, has escaped from the Arizona State Hospital for the insane.

It is Mrs. Judd's third escape from the institution in eight years.

Officers express confidence that they will recapture the woman who shot and killed two of her former roommates, backed their bodies to pieces, packed them into two trunks and a hat box and shipped them to Los Angeles, United Press.

Later, the "Blonde Tigress" was recaptured after 12 hours of haphazard wandering.

The police said she had been roaming through fields and fruit groves. Residents on the outskirts of Phoenix saw her and reported to the police. She surrendered without resistance.

The "Blonde Tigress" tresses have become reddish-brown during prison confinement, United Press.

Martial Law In Northern Iraq

Baghdad, May 12. Martial law was declared today in Rowanduz and Zibar in north Iraq and the surrounding area adjoining the border with Persia.

The officer commanding the northern area of the Iraq Army took full charge, because, it is believed, hundreds of Turkish Barzani tribesmen are crossing the border from Persia every day.

The Barzani tribesmen, numbering about 15,000 strong and heavily armed, fled into Persia a year ago after rebelling against the Iraq Government.

In February this year, the Persian Government offered them the choice of staying in Persia under a settlement provided by the Government, in which case they must hand over their arms in return for the Government's assistance with money, seed and agricultural tools or returning to Iraq without their leader, Mullah Mustafa Al Barzani, who led the revolt in Iraq in 1945, and 100 other Barzani leaders sentenced to death or imprisonment by the Iraq Government.

If they refused both these proposals, they would all be expelled. Said Salih Jabak, the Premier of Iraq, told the Iraqi parliament three weeks ago that Sheik Ahmad Al Barzani, brother of Mullah Mustafa, has surrendered unconditionally to the Iraq Army and police forces.

Mullah's right hand man, the Sheik Ahmad Marqasuri, and other important leaders had also surrendered unconditionally, Reuter.

U.S. Naval Base For Rent?

Washington, May 12. Two Hawaiians, who bought a barren Pacific island 25 years ago only to be thrown out by the United States Navy to make room for a wartime airbase, now have a Supreme Court verdict re-establishing them as the rightful owners of the island and probably the Navy's landlords.

The disputed atoll, remote Palmyra, is a one and one-half square miles cluster of coral islets jutting out of the Pacific 900 miles south of Honolulu.

The victorious owners are Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Fullard-Leo, who bought all but two of the islets in the Palmyra group in 1924 for US\$15,000.

The Supreme Court, by a five to four decision, threw out the United States Government claim to Palmyra and ordered title to be returned to the Fullard-Leos.

The effect of the verdict on

Britain And U.S. Iron Curtain

LONDON, MAY 12. THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT IS SATISFIED THAT THERE WILL BE NO DISCRIMINATION AGAINST BRITAIN OR ANY OTHER COUNTRY IN COMMERCIAL RELATIONSHIPS WITH FORMER JAPANESE MANDATED ISLANDS IN THE PACIFIC NOW UNDER UNITED STATES ADMINISTRATION. MR. HECTOR MCNEIL, MINISTER OF STATE, SAID IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TODAY.

Any apparent discrimination at present, he said, was due exclusively to security considerations. Asked by the Conservative member, Mr. Walter Fletcher, if British merchants were allowed to visit the Mariana, Caroline and Marshall Islands now, Mr. McNeil replied: "I prefer to say that no facilities will be denied to British merchants which are accorded to other nationals."

The matter was raised by Sir John Meller, Conservative member, who asked that preferential conditions had been asked for by the United States and granted by the United Nations "in islands which have been added to the United States Empire as a result of war," and how these conditions would affect relationships between the islands and the rest of the world.—Reuter.

Tubeless Tyres

Akron, Ohio, May 13. Development of tubeless automobile tyres is announced by the B. F. Goodrich Company.

It said the new tyre was perfected after three years of engineering and combines the safety features of puncture-sealing inner tubes with improved riding qualities, bruise resistance and ability to retain all pressure.

The tyre embodies rayon cord construction. It is offered for limited sale at this time.—Associated Press.

The Navy's US\$1,000,000 airbase and weather station was not immediately disclosed. But "was presumed the Fullard-Leos could interpret it as approval for them to begin charging the Navy past and future rent.—United Press.

Communist Demands On Ramadier

Paris, May 12. The leaders of the Communist-controlled French General Confederation of Labour made five demands tonight when they met Premier Paul Ramadier to discuss his Government's policy.

The demands were, firstly, the increasing of the minimum taxable income of workers from the present 60,000 francs per year to 84,000 francs.

Secondly, the extension of the bonus system in production.

Thirdly, the fixing of the necessary minimum living wage standard.

Fourthly, the improvement of the food situation.

Fifthly, the speedy agree-

Pitched Battles In Amritsar

Amritsar, May 12. Pitched battles in which rival crowds made free use of crude bombs took place in two areas of this Holy City of the Sikhs today when the curfew was relaxed for two hours.

The police and military fired many rounds and some persons were injured.

British troops were called out to one scene and opened fire to disperse two armed crowds. Eleven persons were reported to have received bullet wounds in this area.

The curfew was re-imposed for 48 hours in the section of the city involved.

At 8 p.m. a police official said: "Now the curfew is on and the situation is quiet at the moment."

Officials would neither confirm nor deny rumours that martial law might be declared if the situation did not improve.—Reuter.

Soviet In Arrears

London, May 12. The attention of the Soviet authorities has been drawn to the critical financial position in which the European Central Inland Transport Organisation would, according to the British Minister of Transport, shortly find itself if their outstanding subscriptions were not paid forthwith.

The Minister told the House of Commons today that £95,000 of the total amount of the Organisation's unpaid subscriptions—at present £129,500—was represented by half of the USSR's subscription for the last financial year and the whole of their subscription for the current financial year. He understood that the delay in paying the balance of other subscriptions arose mainly from currency difficulties.—Reuter.

LANCASTER CRASH

Baghdad, May 12. A Lancaster aircraft crashed today while landing at the H3 pipeline station in the desert between Iraq and Palestine. The plane was extensively damaged but there were no casualties. The passengers were flown on immediately to Basra.—Reuter.

FORESIGHT

ARRANGES FOR

after a strenuous game,

TECATE BEER

refreshes and stimulates!

The perfect Beer

for the hot weather



Sole Agents
GRAY BROTHERS
Windsor House
Tel. 81291.

A Round of TECATE BEER
BEER with BODY



CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

10 WORDS \$2 FOR ONE
INSERTION PREPAID, \$1
FOR EACH ADDITIONAL
INSERTION. ADDITIONAL
WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD
PER INSERTION

\$2

Replies are available at our
office for Box Nos. 240, 255, 268,
273, 274, 278, 288.

WANTED KNOWN

SOCIALLY PRESENTABLE
babies use "EATCO" rubber
diapers. Obtainable from Wing
On Co., China Emporium, and all
exclusive stores.

EDUCATIONAL

CUTTING AND SEWING lessons
given in English, French and
Russian. Morning, afternoon and
afternoon groups. Shanghai
Fashion School (12 years of ex-
perience in Shanghai). 3, Cameron
Road, Kowloon.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors
and Appraisers.
Pedder Building.
Telephone No. 20224.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received
Instructions to sell by Public
Auction on

Thursday, the 15th, May 1947
commencing at 2.30 P.M.

at their Sales Rooms No. 35
Hankow Road Kowloon.

A FINE COLLECTION OF
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
& OFFICE FURNITURE
comprising:

- Teakwood Single & Double
Bedsteads With Boxspring
Mattresses, Single Divans,
Single & Double Wardrobes
Complete with Mirrors, Dress-
ing Tables With Mirror
and Stool, Red Side Cabinets,
Chest of Drawers, Hanging-
cupboard With Drawers Com-
bined, Blackwood Tea Pys,
Joss Table, Sideboard With
Glass Dining Table With Ex-
tra Leaves, Chairs, Silver Ca-
binets, Pram, Push Car,
Chesterfield Suite, Kitchen Cup-
boards, Kitchen Tables, Chinese
Rugs, Child's Desk, Office Writ-
ing Tables, Sofa Side Tables,
Sectional Book Case, Black-
wood Majong Table, Cutlery,
Glass Ware and Table Orna-
ments Etc., Etc.

- Also
- 1 Pair Peking Carpets—
New 4' x 6 1/2'
- 1 Steel Filing Cabinet with
Key
- 1 "Hank" Upright Piano
- 1 "Mullard" Radio Set—All
Wave
- 1 Remington Typewriter 18"
- 1 Teak Dining Room Suite

On View From Wednesday, the
14th, May 1947.

Terms: As Customary.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Draft Programmes and Entry
Forms for the Whitsun Race
Meeting to be held on Saturday
and Monday, 24th and 26th May
1947 (Weather permitting) may
be obtained at the Secretary's
Office, Exchange Building; the
Club House, Happy Valley;
and the Stables, Shan Kwong
Road.

Entries close at 12 noon on
Thursday, 15th May 1947.

By Order,
C. B. BROWN
Secretary.

Back
again—
as good
as over—

Colman's
Mustard

MOTOR FISHING VESSELS SALE

BY ORDER OF THE ADMIRALTY

Tenders are invited for the purchase of the following
Motor Fishing Vessels now lying in the Boat Chamber, H.M.
Naval Yard, Kowloon.

- 45 Ft. M.F.Vs. 751, 753, 785, 792.
- 61 1/2 Ft. M.F.Vs. 166, 167, 181, 203, 204, 242, 244, 245, 280.
- 75 Ft. M.F.Vs. 1008, 1017, 1071, 1101, 1127, 1158.

Tender forms may be had on application to Suptdg. Naval
Store Officer, H.M. Naval Yard, Hong Kong, and completed
forms must be returned in sealed envelopes clearly marked
"Tender for M.F.Vs." to Suptdg. Naval Store Officer, Hong
Kong by noon on Tuesday 27th May, 1947. Tenders may be
for all the boats or for part of them but the number of each
craft bid for should be stated.

Admission to view the craft will be granted on production
of the tender form on Mondays to Fridays between the hours
of 10 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

The following conditions apply:

1. Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of HK\$2,000.00
which will be returned to unsuccessful tenderers.
2. The craft are offered as they lie and no guarantee can
be given as to their condition, equipment etc.
3. Bonds must be removed by the buyer within 14 days of
acceptance of the tender, failing which a charge for
rent will be made.
4. A written guarantee is required that the craft will not be
resold for at least two years from date of acceptance of
tender.
5. The Admiralty do not bind themselves to accept the high-
est offer and they reserve the right to dispense of the craft
simply and or otherwise.

E. F. S. FISHER,
Suptdg. Naval Store Officer.

BY ORDER

Of The Director Of Disposals
Far Eastern Area
(M.O.S.)

1. THE BRITISH STORES DISPOSAL BOARD (HONG
KONG) is authorised to receive TENDERS for a large
quantity of GOOD SERVICEABLE:

CONTRACTORS' EQUIPMENT
ENGINEERS' TOOLS
CARPENTERS' TOOLS
PAINTERS' TOOLS
CHAIN BLOCKS
ETC. ETC.

Now lying at R.A.F. 393 Equipment Park,
Mataukok Road, Kowloon.

2. EXPORT PERMITS if requested within two weeks of
purchase will be obtainable by buyers.
3. DETAILED LISTS, TENDER FORMS AND CONDI-
TIONS OF SALE, ETC. for the above stores may be had
on application to The British Stores Disposal Board
(Hong Kong), Headquarters Land Forces, Victoria Bar-
racks (Entrance 50 yards west of Queen's Road Entrance
to Barracks).
4. Applicants for Tender Forms are required to deposit
\$100.00 with the Board at the time of applying for the
Tender Form. This sum may be reckoned as part of the
10% deposit required to be remitted with any Tender. (See
paragraph of Page 1 of Tender Form).
5. The \$100.00 deposits made by contractors not eventually
winning to tender will be returnable against receipt in the
Board's offices of the original Tender Form issued.
6. Closing date for tenders:—12 Noon, Saturday, 17th May
1947.
7. The Chairman of the British Stores Disposal Board (Hong
Kong) does not bind himself to accept the highest or any
tender.

WALTER M. WEINBERGER,
Chairman.

BRITISH STORES DISPOSAL BOARD,
HONG KONG.

HONG KONG GOVERNMENT

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT NOTICE

Application are invited for
the post of Laboratory As-
sistant at the Pathological
Institute.

Candidates should be not less
than 20 years of age, and
should have passed the Hong
Kong Matriculation Exami-
nation or its equivalent. They will
be required to furnish satisfac-
tory reference and pass a
medical examination for physical
fitness.

Applications, in candidates'
own handwriting, should be
addressed to the Government
Pathologist, Pathological In-
stitute, Cause Road, from whom
further details of the appoint-
ment and conditions of service
may be obtained.

I. NEWTON,
Director of Medical Services.
Hong Kong, 13th May, 1947.

UNION WATERBOAT CO., LTD

Notice is hereby given that the
Thirty-eighth Ordinary General
Meeting of the Company, will
be held at the Offices of Messrs
Dodwell & Co., Ltd., 3rd floor,
Hongkong Bank Building, on
Wednesday, the 21st May 1947,
at 11 a.m. for the purpose of
receiving the Report and
Statement of Accounts for the
period 1st December 1945 to
31st December 1946.

Notice is also given that the
Transfer Books of the Company
will be closed from the 7th May
1947 to the 21st May 1947,
both days inclusive.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

General Managers.

Chinese Optical Co.
OPTICIAN
67 QUEEN'S ROAD C

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN & MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that
an Extraordinary General Meet-
ing of Shareholders will be held
at the Jacobean Room, Hong-
kong Hotel, Pedder Street,
Hong Kong, on Saturday, 31st
May, 1947, at 12.15 p.m. or
as soon thereafter as the Or-
dinary Annual Meeting to be
held at Noon on that date shall
have been concluded; for the
purpose of considering and, if
thought fit, passing the sub-
joined Resolution as an Ordin-
ary Resolution:

"That the Capital of the
Company be increased to
\$10,000,000, by the creation
of One Million Two Hundred
Thousand additional new
shares of Five Dollars each
to be issued at such terms
and conditions in every re-
spect as the Company's Board
of Directors may think fit."

By Order of the Board,

A. D. LEARMONTH,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1947.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN & MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that
the Forty-Sixth Annual General
Meeting of the Shareholders
will be held in the Jacobean
Room of the Hongkong Hotel,
Pedder Street, Hongkong, on
Saturday, the 31st May 1947,
at Noon for the following purposes,
namely, to consider the annual
statement of accounts and the
balance sheet, and the
reports of the Directors and
Auditors thereon, to elect Di-
rectors and Auditors in the place
of those retiring, to declare a
dividend and bonus, to ap-
propriate the balance of Profit and
Loss Accounts as recommended
by the Directors, and to
transact any other ordinary
business of the Company.

AND NOTICE is also given
that the Share Transfer
Registers will be closed from 20th
May, 1947 to 31st May, 1947,
both date inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

A. D. LEARMONTH,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1947.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that
an Extraordinary General Meet-
ing of the Company will be
held at 18 Pedder Street (1st
floor) Hong Kong on MONDAY
the NINTH day of JUNE,
1947, at NOON, for the pur-
pose of proposing and if
thought fit passing the sub-
joined resolutions as a special
resolution, viz:—

That the Articles of Associa-
tion be altered in the manner
following:—

- (a) Article 17 shall be can-
celled
- (b) In the third line of
Article 71 the word "two"
shall be substituted for
the word "three"
- (c) The following Article shall
be substituted for Article
76:—"76. Subject to any
special terms as to voting
upon which any shares of
the Company may have
been issued or may for
the time being be held,
upon a show of hands
every member present in
person shall have one
vote, and upon a poll
every member present in
person or by proxy shall
have one vote for every
share held by him."

By Order of the Board,

R. G. CRAIG,
Chief Manager.

Hong Kong,

Dated this Ninth day of May,
1947.

Service Auction Rooms.

Auctioneers, Surveyors, etc.
Basement, French Bank Bldg.,
A.E.B. de Sousa, Auctioneer.
Telephone 31807.

ARAB BLOC DEFEATED Palestine Inquiry Conditions

Lake Success, May 12.
The United Nations today voted to avoid the ex-
plosive issue of immediate independence for
Palestine in the instructions to the fact-finding
Commission which will investigate the
Palestine problem.

The Political Committee of the General Assembly
voted 29-14, with 10 abstentions to avoid any
reference to independence in giving its "terms
of reference" to the Commission.

Police Officer Shot Dead

Jerusalem, May 12.
Two British plain-
clothes policemen were
shot on Jerusalem's Ben
Yehuda Street tonight.
One died soon after,
and the other seriously
wounded.

An Exchange Telegraph report
said the two men were shot by
unidentified men armed with
Sten guns. Ben Yehuda Street is
in the centre of the Jewish shop-
ping area.

Alarm sirens were sounded and
all traffic halted.
The shooting, according to the
Exchange Telegraph, followed an
announcement over the Palestine
Broadcasting System by Brigadier
J. G. Bedford Roberts, Military
Commander of the Jerusalem dis-
trict, that the shopping district
would be opened to troops for the
first time in a month.—United
Press.

Wallace Hits At Red Scare

Minneapolis, May 12.
Mr. Henry Wallace today said
the nation's anti-Communist talk
was a "disgrace" and he de-
nounced President Truman's
loyalty test for governmental
employees as a "US\$25,000,000
witch hunt."

Mr. Wallace told a luncheon
sponsored by the Independent
Voters of Minnesota that "Com-
munists should be treated as
human beings rather than as peo-
ple who should be put in jail."
He said in his recent European
tour, he found "they had a
healthy political climate where
everything is out in the open."
"I believe that is the way it
should be in the United States,"
stated Mr. Wallace.

The ex-Secretary of Commerce
said he came here to deliver a
speech tonight. He made his
luncheon speech after a news
conference in which he said he
would be willing to run for the
Presidency if it would keep the
liberal cause. He also said Rus-
sia was reluctant to cooperate
with the United States because
she feared the U.S. was due for
a depression.—United Press.

Boston Double Tragedy

Boston, May 12.
The wealthy sports concen-
tration, Mrs. Rebecca Simon,
55, was shot and killed at her
office at Suffolk Downs race
track by Edward Shames, 39,
cousin of her dead husband and
wartime Army Artillery
Lieutenant, who then committed
suicide.

The shooting was the out-
growth of discussions on a
US\$15,000 discrepancy in the
concussion accounts.—United
Press.

BACK TO LINE MOVEMENT

Washington, May 12.
General Dwight Eisenhower
today opened a drive to get all
battle-tested soldiers out of
Army office jobs and back to
the infantry because of the
"worldwide shortage" of com-
bat infantrymen.

The Army said on February
1 that it had only 981 per cent
of the required number of com-
bat infantrymen.—United Press.

AN OLD BOY

Highell, Hampshire, May 12.
The executives of Marshall
Field & Company of Chicago
sent a wreath today to be placed
on the new grave of a "boy" who
once worked for them—ninety
old-year-old, Wisconsin-born
Gordon Sistrup, who migrated
here in his youth and founded
one of Britain's largest depart-
ment stores which bears his
name.—Reuter.

Witness Confesses To Murder

Leeds, May 13.
A defence witness in a
murder trial testified on
Monday that he himself
was the killer.

The defence lawyer, H. B. H.
Hyllon Foster, startled the court
with the announcement: "I pro-
pose to call before the jury the
man who killed Gertrude Briggs."

Army private Dennis Wood,
aged 19, was sworn in to give
evidence for Eric Briggs, 40,
charged with stabbing to death
his wife Gertrude, in a Leeds
street.

Wood said that he followed
Mrs. Briggs and grabbed her.
"I took my bayonet out and
seemed to get a whispering in the
head," he testified. "Every-
thing seemed to go black and the
next minute there was blood on
my hands and bayonet."

The youth said that he did not
actually remember stabbing her
but knew it was he who killed
her.—Associated Press.

Extremely Offensive

Herford, May 12.
Reports that UNRRA would
wind up in the British Zone of
Germany with a deficit of \$50 mil-
lion at the end of next month
were denied tonight by UNRRA
headquarters in the Zone.

The Headquarters described as
"an extremely offensive allega-
tion" a statement that UNRRA
officials were making a wild
scramble to relinquish their res-
ponsibilities.

"Nothing is known of any \$50
million deficit," it was stated. "No
food depots, stores or accounts
have been left in charge of dis-
placed persons without super-
vision by UNRRA officials."—Reu-
ter.

ITALO-EGYPTIAN TREATY

Rome, May 12.
The Italian Constituent As-
sembly today approved the
Italo-Egyptian agreement signed
in Paris on September 10
last year after Count Sforza,
the Foreign Minister, had de-
clared that it gave the opportu-
nity of initiating a new Medi-
terranean policy.

Count Sforza also asked for
the Chamber's approval of the
treaty because of the necessity
of restoring the liberty of work
to Italians in Egypt.

He said that it would be a
grave error to reject the agree-
ment with Egypt which is the
centre of the Arab world.—
Reuter.

Mufti Protest

Cairo, May 12.
The Grand Mufti of Jerusa-
lem, Haj Amin el Husseini, to-
day denied as "false accusa-
tions" allegations that he work-
ed with the Germans and espe-
cially his alleged relations with
Heinrich Himmler, for exter-
mination of the Jews.

The Mufti said: "I deny
with all my strength these
Zionist accusations and falsi-
fications, especially the charge
of participation with Himmler
for the extermination of Jews.
I never wrote any letter to
Himmler in my life and never
had any relations with him or
any other person concerning
the extermination of Jews."
—United Press.

British Ship Searched

Batavia, May 12.
The Indonesian Republican au-
thorities in Sibolga on the west
coast of Sumatra, prevented some
of the crew of the 500-ton British
motorship, Nan Mei, from return-
ing to their ship when she was
searched recently by the Dutch
destroyer, Banckert, the Aneta
News Agency said today, quoting
the Dutch Naval Information Ser-
vice in Batavia. The crew includ-
ed British subjects.

The Nan Mei was loading 50
tons of rubber at the time of the
incident and her master was in
possession of the required naviga-
tion licence.—Reuter.

PARIS GETS MEAT

Paris, May 12.
The French capital got news
today of the first fresh meat
available for several weeks,
when butchers were advised

that increased receipts at local
stockyards made a small dis-
tribution possible.—Reuter.

Turkish Statement Of Policy

London, May 12.
British diplomatic quarters tonight welcomed
Turkish President Ismet Inonu's replies to the
United Press questionnaire as reaffirming Tur-
key's policy of firmness toward Russia on the
Dardanelles.

The Foreign Office declined
formal comment, but Britain on
several occasions in the past
year has notified Russia that
Britain opposes the Russian de-
mands on Turkey for a base
in the Dardanelles on the
grounds that the Montreux
Convention governing the
Strait should be altered only
by agreement of all signatories,
with the United States sub-
stituting for Japan.

British quarters also said
President Inonu's replies in-
dicated that Turkey had
abandoned her former policy
of close links with the Balkans
and Greece.—United
Press.

IMPERIAL PREFERENCE

London, May 13.
Mr. R. A. Butler, Chair-
man of the Conservative
Party's industrial policy com-
mittee, said yesterday that if
his party were returned to
power, it would seek to main-
tain the maximum measure
of commonwealth preference
in Britain's overseas trade
policy.—Associated Press.

DEAN ACHESON RESIGNS

Washington, May 12.
Mr. Dean Acheson,
Under-Secretary of
State, resigned today.

President Truman has appointed
Mr. Robert A. Lovett, New
York banker and former As-
sistant Secretary of War to replace
him.

Mr. Acheson will remain in of-
fice until June 30. President Tru-
man, accepting his resignation,
wrote: "You have been the type
of efficient public servant whose
withdrawal from public life at
any time would be a loss to the
nation."

He recalled that Mr. Acheson
over two years ago had expressed
a desire to return to private life
and had remained at the State
Department only upon urging by
the President.—Reuter.

Musician Goes Over Badly

Hollywood, May 12.
Hanns Eisler, film music
composer, was dismissed as a
witness before the House Un-
American Activities Committee
today because his answers to
questions about alleged Com-
munist activities were "eva-
sive."

The Committee chairman,
Mr. J. Parnell Thomas, said,
"In eight years of serving on
committees, I've never seen a
witness as evasive as Mr.
Eisler."

The Committee is holding
closed sessions here in probing
Communist activities in the
film industry. Eisler, brother
of Gerhart Eisler (reputed to
be the United States' foremost
Communist) has been subpoenaed
to appear in Washington be-
fore the Committee on June 16.
—United Press.

Coney Island Fire

New York, May 12.
The police announced today
that a big fire is raging in Coney
Island and ambulances have been
dispatched to the ocean-front
playground.

Columns of smoke are visible
for miles and thousands have
rushed to the scene. Several
buildings on Henderson walk and
Surf Avenue were ablaze. The
fire is centred in the area of bars,
restaurants and hotdog stands,
most of which are housed in old
frame structures.

An entire block in the heart of
the amusement section is en-
veloped in smoke. Six firemen
have been treated for smoke
poisoning.—United Press.

NOT TOO OLD AT SIXTY

London, May 12.
Britain's spinsters must con-
tinue to work for a living
until they are 60 years old un-
der a ruling by the National
Health Insurance Minister,
James Griffiths, who disclosed
on Monday that he had re-
jected the plan for payment of
their Government pensions at
the age of 55.—Associated
Press.

that increased receipts at local
stockyards made a small dis-
tribution possible.—Reuter.

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

IT'S A TRI-OOMPH OF JOY! The "Top Man" threesome is gleesome again...with that glorious fun that keeps you young!

O'CONNOR! OH! SUSANNA! OH! OH! PEGGY!

Donna O'CONNOR
Susanna FOSTER
Peggy RYAN

This is the Life

LOUISE ALLBRITTON
PATRIC KNOWLES **EDDIE GUILLAN**
FRANK JENKS **BOBBY BROOKS** **QUARTETTE**
RAY EBERLE and his ORCHESTRA

10 Songs! All or Nothing at All! With a Song in My Heart! "Lullaby" "Lullaby" "Lullaby" "Lullaby" "Lullaby" "Lullaby" "Lullaby" "Lullaby" "Lullaby" "Lullaby"

FINAL SHOWINGS

PAINTINGS

At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

AIR-CONDITIONED

"...now I do what I please, when I please!"

RITA HAYWORTH
Gilda
GLENN FORD

GEORGE MACREDDY - JOSEPH CALLEIA

ALSO LATEST BRITISH PARAMOUNT NEWS

NEXT CHANGE
BOB HOPE • JOAN CAULFIELD in
"MONSIEUR BEAUCAIRE"
A Paramount Picture

A PICTURE FOR ALL...AND FOR ALL TIMES!

A MIRACLE OF MOTION PICTURE ACHIEVEMENT!

FRANZ WERFEL'S

The Song of Bernadette

With **JENNIFER JONES** • **WILLIAM EYTHE**
CHARLES BICKFORD • **VINCENT PRICE** • **LEE J. COBB**
GLADYS COOPER • Directed by **HENRY KING**
Produced by **WILLIAM PERLBERG**

COMMENCING FRIDAY at the **QUEEN'S**

BEST SOUND COMFORTABLE SEATS

Cathay

AGATHA CHRISTIE'S MASTERPIECE OF SUSPENSE!

Barry Fitzgerald • **Louis Hayward** • **Walter Huston** • **Roland Young**

in **"AND THEN THERE WERE NONE"**

TO-MORROW

Bette Davis in **"THE CORN IS GREEN"**

ORIENTAL

Commencing To-Day At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

ONE OF THE BEST PICTURES THAT WON ACADEMY AWARD!

You really cannot afford to miss this picture! Great Stars in a romantic-historical story!

GREER GARSON • **WALTER PIDGEON**
are together again in their Best M-G-M's

"MADAME CURIE"

Come Early to avoid disappointment!

P.O. MASON FOUND GUILTY

Three Years For Robbery

Sentence of three years' imprisonment with hard labour was yesterday passed by Mr. Justice T. J. Gould on Petty Officer David George Mason, who was unanimously found guilty by a jury on a charge of robbery.

Mr. J. Reynolds, assisted by Detective Inspector V. M. Morrison, prosecuted on behalf of the Crown.

The accused, who was not legally represented, was charged with armed robbery on Mar. 6. Outlining the facts of the case, Mr. Reynolds said that at 7.45 p.m. on Mar. 6, Mason hired taxi No. 4038 in Pedder Street and ordered the driver to proceed to Happy Valley.

The taxi proceeded along Queen's Road East and on reaching Kennedy Road, Mason asked the driver to turn up this road. After the corner had been turned, the driver was ordered to stop. As soon as he obeyed this order, the driver felt something hard pressed into his back. He was also asked, in English, to hand over his money. In compliance with this request, the driver handed over about \$40 in \$1 notes. He was then asked by Mason to go.

As the car was being reversed, the driver, by the aid of the headlights which had been turned on, had a good look at Mason's features.

The driver immediately proceeded to No. 2 Police Station, where a report of the incident was made. In consequence of this report, Sub-Inspectors McLeod and MacDonald accompanied the driver on a search of the area.

Identified By Driver

At the junction of Hennessy Road and Johnston Road, just near Murray Barracks, the driver identified Mason as the man who had held him up. On being approached by Police Officers, Mason was seen to drop some object to the ground. This object, when recovered, was found to be a piece of metal tubing.

Evidence in support of Mr. Reynolds' opening was given by Lau Shing, the taxi driver, and Sub-Inspectors McLeod and MacDonald.

Detective Inspector V. M. Morrison said that, when searched, two bundles of \$1 banknotes, one of \$37 and the other of \$15, were found in the pockets of accused. The sum of \$15.65 was also found in accused's wallet. When charged, accused said: "I don't wish to say anything."

Mason's Statement

In a statement from the dock, Mason referred to a statement by the Police Officers that he kept turning his head round in a suspicious manner and said that he was, at the time, looking for a taxi.

Mason admitted that the piece of metal tubing was his property. He said that while in Singapore, he had been attacked and assaulted by some Chinese. He had therefore always carried this piece of tubing for self protection. He was not aware that it was an offence against the law to carry such an instrument.

In explaining the large number of \$1 notes in his possession, Mason said that he had occasion to change two \$10 notes during the day on Mar.

and that a further \$10 was changed by him while at the NAAFI Club, Kowloon, where he had gone to have something to eat after a show.

Mason suggested that the driver of the taxi, in pointing him out, had simply picked out the first Naval Officer he came across.

Mason concluded his statement by stating that the identification of the driver was not satisfactory.

Serious Offence

Lt. Comdr. F. M. Tippetts, who was called by Mason as a witness to character, said that he had known accused for the last three months. The accused had been in the Navy for three or four years. His behaviour in the Navy had been satisfactory. Replying to accused, Lt. Comdr. Tippetts agreed that he, accused, had been in the Navy previously and that it was necessary to have satisfactory record in order to rejoin the Navy.

After Mr. Justice Gould had summed up, the jury retired to consider their verdict. On returning after an absence of 15 minutes, the Foreman announced that the jury had unanimously found accused guilty of robbery.

In passing sentence of three years' imprisonment with hard labour, Mr. Justice Gould told accused that although he had not been found guilty of armed robbery as indicted, the offence of robbery was nevertheless a serious one. Mr. Justice Gould said that he was taking into consideration the effect which this conviction would have on accused's future.

Didn't Want P.O.W.'s In Copper Mine

He had been against the employment of POW labour at the copper mine for the reason that the arrangement could not be an economical one with inexperienced workers, Toda Misugu, manager of the Kinkaseki Japan Copper Mine Company, on trial with eight members of his staff before No. 5 War Crimes Court, stated yesterday when he went into the witness box to testify in his own defence.

Toda said that negotiations for the employment of POWs at the mine had been going on with Taiwan Army Headquarters for some time before he was appointed manager of the mine. When he assumed duty he was in no position to break them off.

OPIUM CASES

Yeung Shun-hing, 28, cigarette hawk, was fined \$72 when he pleaded guilty before Mr. Latimer to a charge of possession of six mace of raw opium at Room 324, Sun Wong Kung Boarding House, on May 12.

For possession of three tials of raw opium at the K.C.R. Station on May 12, Leung Kai-hing was fined \$300, or two months' hard labour, by Mr. Latimer, at Kowloon yesterday.

Y.M.C.A. TALK

Miss Margaret Watson is to give a talk on Medical-Social work in Hong Kong today at 3.30 p.m. at the Y.M.C.A. and will answer questions by listeners afterwards. Those interested in social welfare in the Colony are cordially invited to attend.

Y.M.C.A. DEBATE

There will be a meeting of the Hong Kong Debating Society in the Y.M.C.A. tonight at 8 p.m. The motion before the House will be "In the opinion of this House a woman's place is in the home." The motion will be moved by Mr. Leaser & opposed by Miss Jones of the A.T.S.

IMPORTED FOOD FOR JAPAN

Tokyo, May 12. General MacArthur's headquarters has authorized the Japanese Government to distribute 167,601 metric tons of imported food and indigenous rice as part of the May staple food ration for the Japanese people.

Despite distribution difficulties, food imports from abroad are alleviating to a certain extent the acute food shortage in Japan.—Reuter.

JUDGMENT IN DISPUTE OVER CONTRACT

(Continued from page 2)

to get out of the contract and the argument that the defendants repudiated it is quite unsubstantial. Repudiation of a contract is a serious matter not to be lightly found or inferred. Lord Selborne in *Mersey Steel and Iron Co. v. Naylor, Benzon & Co.* (9 App. Cases 434) said the Court must look at the

actual circumstances of the case in order to see whether the one party to the contract is relieved from its future performance by the conduct of the other; you must examine what that conduct is, so as to see whether it amounts to a repudiation, to an absolute refusal to perform the contract, such as would amount to a rescission if he had the power to rescind, and whether the other may accept it as a reason for not performing his part.

"Applying these principles to the case before the Court, I hold that there was no repudiation by the defendants and that the plaintiff was not entitled to rescind the contract. There will be judgment for the defendants with costs both on the claim and counterclaim."

Shanghai Students Run Riot

Shanghai, May 13. More than 3,000 students of Chiao Tung University today disrupted railway traffic from Shanghai and took charge of the city's North Station following refusal of their demands for transportation to Nanking to prevent demands to the Ministry of Education.

The students took the law into their own hands after packing the station since morning waiting for transportation. Railway authorities' cleared passenger coaches out of the station when engineering students, commanded locomotives.

Meanwhile the Minister of Education, Chu Chia-hua, whom students demanded to see in Nanking regarding changes in curriculum, arrived in Shanghai by plane this morning and was awaiting the students at the City Hall. City authorities gave the students until 6.30 p.m. to evacuate the station and send representatives to the City Hall and threatened to send troops after that "to evict them by force."

Committed For Trial

The daylight armed robbery at the Wan Lai Teahouse, 404 Shanghai Street, on April 21, was recalled before Mr. Blair-Kerr at Kowloon yesterday when, after hearing evidence for the prosecution, Chan Kiu, 29, one of the alleged robbers, was committed for trial.

Prosecuting, DSI Sykes stated that accused, with another man, went to the teahouse at about 9.00 a.m. on that day. After about half an hour, the two men went to the counter as if to pay their bill of 70 cents.

Accused suddenly grabbed the accountant by the arm while his companion pointed a revolver at the man said DSI Sykes. Defendant then emptied the till of the contents.

An alarm was raised after the men had left, and a hue-and-cry started. After a chase through Shanghai Street to Shantung Street, through a side lane behind the Kam Tong Restaurant on to On Lok Street, thence to Nelson Street and on to Portland Street, accused, it was alleged, was arrested by the folds and District Watchman Chan Wah near Argyle Street.

Some \$471 and papers taken from the drawer were picked up by the accountant, Leung Yam, at the corner of Shanghai Street and Shantung Street, said DSI Sykes.

BARBARA GIVES IT BACK

Ottawa, May 12. With tears in her eyes, Barbara Ann Scott, 19-year-old Canadian holder of the world figure skating championship, today handed back to the Mayor of Ottawa the car which had been awarded her for winning the championship.

She returned the car after suggestions that in accepting it she might have jeopardised her amateur status for competing in the 1948 Olympic Games in Britain.—Reuter.

MAJESTIC

TO-DAY ONLY
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.
ROBERT TAYLOR
BRIAN DONLEVY
CHARLES LAUGHTON

"STAND BY for ACTION"

with **WALTER BRENNAN**
AN M-G-M PICTURE
TO-MORROW
"THE MAGIC BOW"

ALHAMBRA & CENTRAL

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.
CENTRAL: Extra Performance at 12.30 P.M.

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

Screens NEWEST, Most AMAZING
INNER SANCTUM MYSTERY!
A killer, trapped by the dead eyes of his tortured victim!



LON CHANEY

JEAN PARKER
PAUL KELLY
THOMAS GOMEZ
JONATHAN HALE
GEORGE MEERER

ACQUANETTA

as Tanya, sister of Satan!

NEXT CHANGE
YVONNE de CARLO

"THE LADY OBJECTS"

with **ROD CAMERON** • **ANDY DEVINE**
IN TECHNICOLOR

LEE THEATRE

TOWN BOOKING OFFICE
W. HAKING & CO. ALEXANDRIA BLDG. CR. FL.
BETWEEN 11.00 A.M. AND 5.00 P.M. DAILY

Last four shows to-day at 2.00, 4.30, 7.00 & 9.30 P.M.

DAVID O. SELZNICK presents

"SINCE YOU WENT AWAY"

Claudette COLBERT • **Jennifer JONES**
Joseph COTTEN • **Shirley TEMPLE** • **Monty WOOLLEY**
Lionel BARRYMORE • **Robert WALKER**

COMMENCING TO-MORROW
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

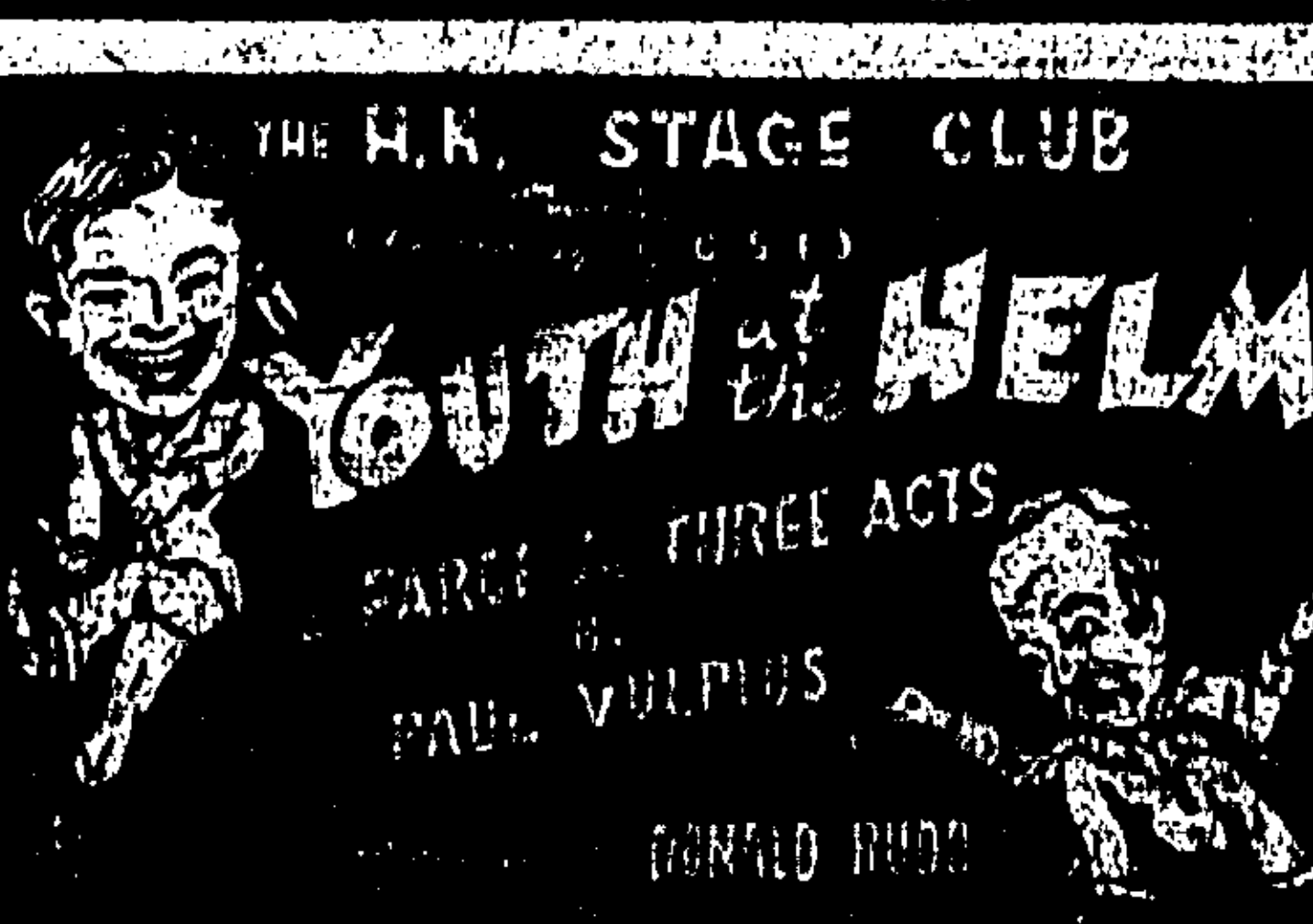


CHARLES BOYER • **JOAN FONTAINE**
ALEXIS SMITH

The Constant Nymph

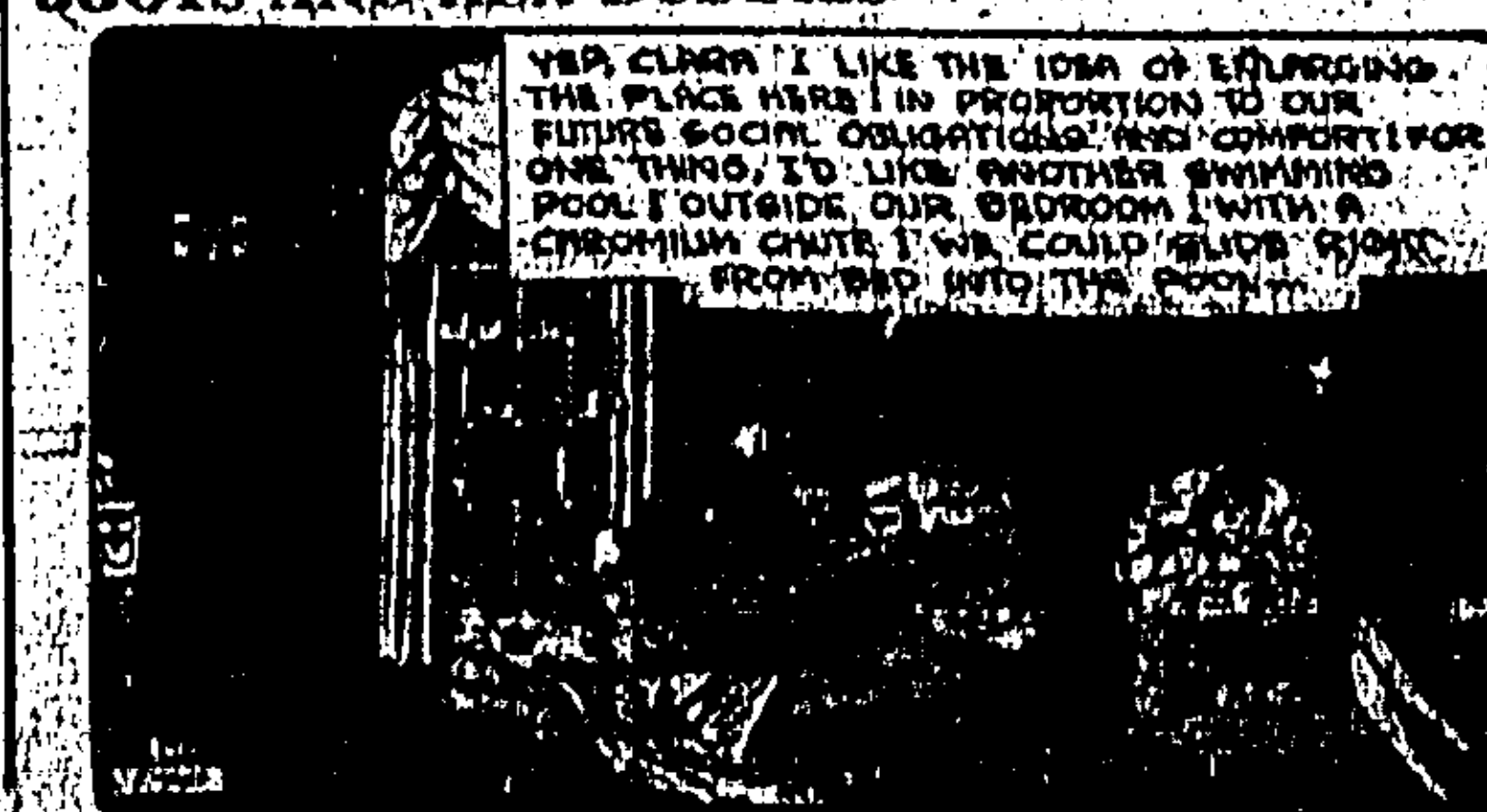
CHARLES COBURN • **PETER LORRE** • **DREDA MARCHALL**
DANCE MAY WHITTY • Directed by **EDMUND GOULDING**

STAR THEATRE



OPENING MONDAY, 19th MAY 1947
AT 8.30 P.M.
BOOKING HOURS: 12 p.m. - 4 p.m. and 6 p.m. - 7.50 p.m.
TELEPHONE: 58886

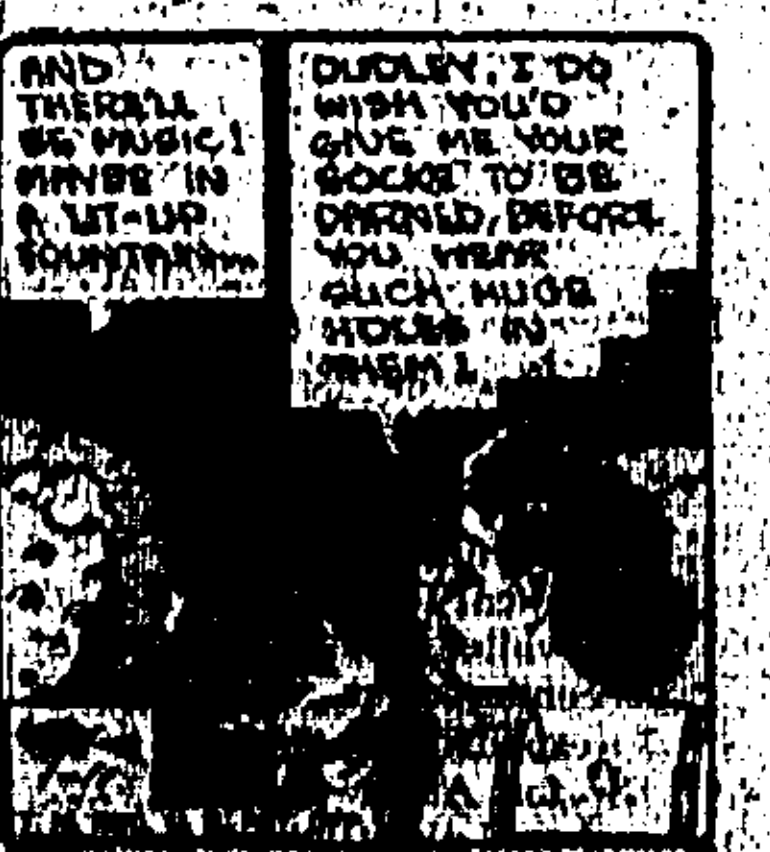
BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES



Down to Earth



By EDGAR MARTIN





NEXT FLIGHT:

HONG KONG TO MANILA Thursday, May 15, 1947

For Passage and Freight apply to:—

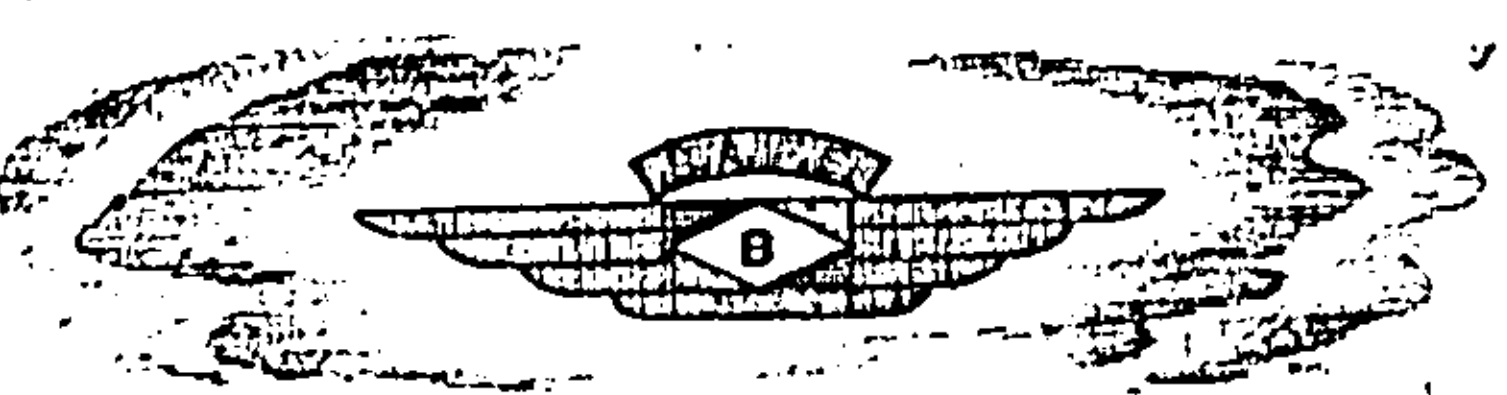
SOUTH EAST ASIA TRADING CO. (SIAM) Ltd.

69, Connaught Road West. Tel. 24292.

or FAR EAST AVIATION CO., LTD.

Top Floor, National City Bank of N.Y. Bldg. Tel. 27250.
(Entrance on Duddell Street).

S. A. F. E.



BRAATHENS

SOUTH-AMERICAN & FAR EAST AIRTRANSPORT A-S

C-54 "SKYMASTER" 4-ENGINE PLANES
FROM HONGKONG TO:—BANGKOK AMSTERDAM
CALCUTTA CAIRO LONDON
KARACHI OSLO
(terminal)

Expected departures from Hongkong:

18th May
28th May

No priorities required to or from any destination.

For Passage & Freight bookings Apply to:—

WALLEM & CO.

Chinese Freight Agent:

Agents:

HIN FAT & CO.

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Bldg.
Tels: 34177-9

Tel. 23483

CENTRAL AIR
TRANSPORT CORP.Shell House—Queen's Road Central.
Hong Kong

Tels. 23278, 27811, 27855, 58948

SERVICE FOR PASSENGER & FREIGHT

HONGKONG

TO

AMOY Tues., Thurs., & Sat.

CHUNGKING Sat.

KUNMING Tues., & Thurs.

LIUCHOW Tues., & Thurs.

SHANGHAI Tues., Thurs., & Sat.

ALL VIA CANTON

NEW TARIFF FROM DATE

	(FARE)	(FREIGHT)
AMOY	HK\$180.-	\$1.80 per kilo.
CANTON	35.-	35 " "
CHUNGKING	250.-	2.50 " "
KUNMING	350.-	3.50 " "
LIUCHOW	180.-	1.80 " "
SHANGHAI	300.-	3.00 " "

The Aspirin that
Everyone appreciates

The New & Improved form of Aspirin

"ASPIRIN" Tablets provide the full pain-relieving benefits of the purest aspirin, without the harmful side-effects of other painkillers. They are the only tablets which are completely safe and effective. They are the only tablets which are completely safe and effective. They are the only tablets which are completely safe and effective.



Sole Distributors:—
JARDINE, MATHISON
& CO., LTD.

CHINA MAIL
Windsor House

Managing Editor: W. J. Keates.

Telephones:

Editors 24354.

Reporters & General Office 32313

(four lines)

Subscription Rates:

3 months H.K.\$18.00
6 months H.K.\$36.00
One year H.K.\$72.00

PROBLEM OF
EUROPE

Simple ideas are apt to be dangerous, but they have their advantages, inasmuch as they help baffled minds, torn between conflicting attractions, to wend their way through a forest of problems. This is how they can be of assistance today to those who are groping in the labyrinth of a highly complex and confused international situation. There is keen controversy whether President Truman did well to ask Congress to aid Greece and Turkey by means of substantial credits, and to announce shortly afterwards that America, sweeping aside the Monroe Doctrine, would defend the freedom of peoples wherever it was threatened and oppose tyranny wherever it became threatening. But do we sufficiently realise what measure of independence would be left to Europe in face of Russia were the United States, withdrawing from the scene as she did in 1919, to enter upon a new phase of isolation? It is surely enough to state the terms of the problem for it to be solved at once. Some may say that American support must attract Britain and France into the orbit of American imperialism, and that the independence they hope to safeguard would really be dependence in disguise. Such an assumption, however, would distort unjustly the policy of the United States. If the Americans defend the liberty of others, it is not with a view to annexing it. Their conception of democracy coincides with ours. They are tolerant, and admit contradiction, discussion, opposition and freedom of choice and of election. There is no danger of them intruding on Britain's internal affairs or of their crushing Europe beneath the weight of an all-too-encroaching friendship.

Similarly, to all those who followed the doings of the League of Nations during the 20 years of its existence it is obvious that antagonism between France and Great Britain spells confusion and anarchy in Europe. People shrug their shoulders at M. Briand when the old statesman advocated the union of Europe, just as they smile today when Mr. Winston Churchill recommends a Continental Federation. Such is the lot of prophets and forerunners who climb higher than others and are thus able to see farther ahead, their task being to guide the mass of their contemporaries slowly advancing in the valleys beneath. They are right, and would be justified already by the mere need to provide a purpose for the everyday efforts of humanity, to lift men above their usual selves, and to guide them towards an ideal, however distant, which gives a meaning to their modest existence. One thing is certain in any case: without agreement between Britain and France there can be no European structure. Nothing can be built without foundations, or when there is no corner-stone. The conclusion of an Anglo-French pact, however confined in range, will be useful in discouraging the Germans from future temptations of war and vengeance. It must be hoped, however, that the Alliance will not remain as it is. It must help to clear the Channel of the foglike mistrust which now hovers over it. It must contribute to creating or reviving a climate in which both nations will be free to examine the problems they face, in common, often from conflicting angles, and to enlighten each other. It may be objected that this would be nothing else than the formation of a Western bloc in face of the Soviet bloc. However, European organisation no more excludes Russia a priori than it postulates the necessity for a half-starved and futureless Germany. On the contrary, it is to be hoped that the Germans make a sufficient recovery to lead a normal existence, that they will be brought to their senses by the experience of a two-fold catastrophe, and that they will become members of the European community, in which their realisation is to provide a link between East and

One of the things which the people of Britain have learned to appreciate in the past seven years is husbandry. Before the second World War they were on the whole a wasteful people. This was due partly to insistence on high standards which goes back a long way into British history and is reflected today in, for instance, the high quality of British industrial products. But it was also due partly to a bad habit. A people long accustomed to high standards tended to disregard and even despise the virtue of thrift. It is a fact that even among some of the poorer classes who could not afford to waste anything the best use was not made of food and consumption goods.

The strain and stress of the past seven years, however, have brought home more than ever before the value of economy in a positive sense—that is not mere parsimony but planned utilisation of available resources to the fullest extent. It has gone right up and down the nation. One of the reasons why the poorer classes are on the whole better fed now than before the war, despite the national food stringency, is that much more care and ingenuity is applied to preparing food than formerly. A great national educational campaign has made a great mass of the people diet conscious, and this, together with effective rationing and control of prices, has sharply raised the standard of nourishment of many millions who were formerly inadequately fed even while total consumption of food has fallen.

Constant Stocktaking

On the national level this new sense of husbandry is seen in a constant stocktaking and review of resources. The national budget, for example, is no longer a purely financial transaction but part of a comprehensive survey of the nation's economy, with a view to optimum utilisation of resources. Apart from general economic surveys, there is a constant process of re-examination of the position of various parts of the economy, as each one is specially affected by general development. At present the food position and supply of closely related semi-luxuries are being given very serious consideration. Britain's food position is as stringent today as at any time during the war. Consumption in certain important categories was lower in February—the last month for which complete figures are available—than in any year since 1940. Flour consumption, for example, was about 10 per cent. lower than in February, 1945. In the case of meat, bacon and ham the reduction is approximately 20

per cent. Fat consumption is also down by about 20 per cent.

With the staple "filling" food, potatoes, the decline is even more sensational, representing some 25 per cent. The latter is, of course, largely a seasonal phenomenon due to frost which prevented transport of this commodity. The fact remains that the people of Britain had very much less of main items of diet to eat than in the last winter of the war.

Effects Of Flood

These drastic reductions are, of course, the outcome of the great frost which threatened to paralyse transport at one time. But although the immediate crisis is past and consumption has undoubtedly risen again in the present month, the disastrous frost and flood calamity will have serious effects on Britain's food supplies throughout this year. Sudden improvement in the weather during the past two weeks has warded off worst consequences but the losses are extremely heavy. It is estimated that the floods in the Fenland area alone have cost about five per cent. of the total annual production of potatoes. Grain harvests are also badly affected and losses of stock run into millions.

A solution to the problem thus set lies in increased imports of food but here again there are complications and difficulties. British policy is firmly against bidding high prices on an already inflationary world market against other nations whose needs may be even more drastic. Shortage of dollar currency also imposes limits and the need to keep imports in line with exports in order to preserve the country's financial credit is a paramount line of policy. This is the background to the decision of Mr. Hugh Dalton, Chancellor of the Exchequer, to reduce tobacco consumption by heavy additional duty imposed in the recent budget. In the House of Commons the Chancellor has described this new duty as the "first shot in the campaign to bring dollar expenditure down and to bring the export and import gap to a narrower point." He thus indicated that still further austerity may well be in store for the people of Britain.

A Powerful Instinct
In view of these problems, the new and urgent sense of husbandry which the British people have developed in the last few years is of most vital

importance. It is essential to the preservation of British civilisation in its full sense—without Britain's economic strength, the moral and cultural values for which she stands could not exert their full effect. All great civilisations pass through periods of danger and crisis. It is those which can adapt themselves to new conditions which retain their vitality. Thus, the ability of the British people to make thrift a positive and dynamic factor at the right moment is an example of the powerful instinct of self-preservation which has always characterised them at their moments of greatest need. Because it is a dynamic and not a sterile form of thrift, it will serve as the foundation for a greater and more real prosperity in future than Britain has enjoyed even in her great ages of expansion.

Sale Of Planes
To Turkey

London, May 12.
The sale of British aircraft to Turkey and other countries were referred to at question time in the House of Commons today, when Lieutenant Levy, Labour Member, asked on what date the sale of 500 fighter planes to Turkey took place and, what other markets were available, and to which of these, other surplus aircraft had been sold.

The Parliamentary Secretary of the Ministry of Supply replied that authority for the sale of the aircraft was given last July. There was then no other applicant for the aircraft sold to Turkey, but sales of surplus military aircraft have also been made to the following countries: Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Greece, Holland, Persia, Portugal and Sweden.—Reuter.

REPATRIATION
OF POLES

Warsaw, May 12.
The Polish Consulate in London, up to May 1, had granted 30,700 visas for former Polish soldiers to return to Poland, it was learned in official quarters here today.
The Polish Consulate in Glasgow has granted 7,300 visas.—Reuter.

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

"The Authority on Authorities"

CAN HE ANSWER
ONE?

Regardless of what counting method you use to measure the strength of your hand, the soundness of an opening game-guarantee two bid in a suit depends on one proposition: "If your partner is too weak to answer a bid of one, do you want to be in a game contract?" If the reply is negative, if you would not want a game contract unless he was strong enough to respond to a suit bid of one, then don't bid two.

S None
H J 10 7 4 3
D K 8 5 3
C K Q 9 7
S A K 10 7
H A K Q 8
D 2
C A 6
S Q J 6 5 3 2
H 9
D Q 10 6 2
C 10 5

Dealer: (West, North-South vulnerable).
West North East South
2 H Pass 2 NT Pass
3 S Pass 3 NT
That tremendous hand in the West is the kind on which special bridge players all over the world make an opening bid of 2-Hearst. In fact, it could be quite a "bit weaker" and still cause them to demand a game with their original call. Many would do it because West has "six honor tricks," considering that factor alone enough justification for the call. Others would do it because there are "ten playing tricks," counting all the hearts as tricks and even considering the fourth spade

as one, though more conservative measures would say the hand held about nine playing tricks.
Those who insist that a two-bid hand contain "more honor tricks than losers" would reckon that hand held only four, or at most five, losers against six honor tricks.
This hand is so strong that many of the finest players would open it with 2-Hearst.
But just see what happened to the 3-No Trumps. It went down two, with East's hand not taking a solitary trick. Now note what would happen if West had bid only 1-Hearst at the start. Even that would have been set a trick, perhaps two, with that weak dummy and the opponents' cards divided so badly.
Big cards certainly can shrink amazingly in value, when only junk is opposite them, and there is no nice distributional fit to produce ruffing values or establishable suits.

Tomorrow's Problem

S Q 5
H A J 7 5
D J 5 2
C K 10 9 3
S J 10 9 3
H 3
D Q 10 9 4
C 8 5 4
S A 8 7
H 10 9 4 2
D A 8 7 5
C 5 3

Dealer: East, North-South vulnerable.

After East opens this deal with 1-Club, what bidding would you advocate?

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"And now a word from Mr. Magellan Botts—I'm sure you'll all be interested in the fascinating little illusion he has perfected for getting out of the house of evenings!"

China's Civil War
And the Price Crisis

Peiping, May 13.
The government-held cities of North China today are sending themselves off from the Communist-held hinterland with a medieval moat-and-drawbridge pattern of defence rings, within which inflation and shortage have more than doubled prices within a month. The two-way blockade the government and the Communists have begun to impose upon each other chokes the movement of commodities from city to city and the flow of grain and meat from the countryside. Dwindling food stocks are diminished still further by the demands of garrison forces, merchants say.

What little opportunity for import and export remains within this ossified economy is entangled, in the words of businessmen, by over-centralised government control.

Two months after Nanking promulgated emergency measures designed to save the country from economic ruin, the lid once again is off.

The resurgent black market offers CN\$25,000 for one U.S. dollar, as against the official rate of \$12,000, and the rate rises daily. Price ceilings have been ripped apart. Idle capital, lacking normal investments, rocks the commodity market through speculation. The government encourages "confidential reports" on hoarders, but does little except issue ineffective warnings.

Trebled
Some prices have trebled and more since April 15. All have soared more than tenfold since May last year. Corn, flour, staple food of the poor, rose from CN\$400 to CN\$1,300 a catty within a fortnight. Office employees complain that they have to pay CN\$200,000—half their monthly salary—for a bag of flour. Suffering among the people is on the increase.

"Oh, there is so much suffering in Peiping, so much suffering," a Chinese businessman told the United Press. "What can the poor people do? Yesterday a tin-ping (unleavened pancake) cost \$100. Today it costs \$300. Tomorrow it costs \$400. What will happen in three months' time?"

The defence rings being built around the cities have a curious aspect in the age of rocket planes. A moat, about 20 feet across, studded with little battlements, has been built around Tientsin as "around" some baron's castle. Tientsin, has completed its own defences. Similar fortifications are being planned around Peiping. Merchants have been informed that they will contribute the construction costs.

Movement Banned

The movement of most goods and materials out of the countryside is banned for fear they might fall to the Communists. Special military permits are needed, even for city-to-city trade. And inter-province trade has been dislocated.
For instance, with less and less food finding its way into the cities from outlying Communist-controlled areas, Peiping is hungry for grain from Manchuria and the north-west provinces. But the government, and provincial authorities there have an export ban on their own.

The chief Communist blockade weapon is the disruption of railways. Wool stocks are reported to be plentiful in Sinkiang and Ninghsia, but there is no way of transporting them down Southern Shansi in the past supplied Peiping with excellent coal, but today a strip of railway in between is held by the Communists.

The export possibilities of North China—which used to supply world markets with bristles, tungsten, soybeans, cotton, embroidery, carpets, wool, fur and other products—today are largely untapped. A Chinese importer told United Press that his firm's applications for import licences are piling up in Tientsin, with only one licence granted in the last two months.

Tax Increases

With little customs and other normal trade revenue thus accruing to the government, special taxes are increasing, according to the Chinese press. The latest one reportedly is the "travelling merchants' profit tax." The Ta Kung Pao of Tientsin reports that budgets drawn up in "hsien" recovered from the Communists do not meet government requirements, and that the difference is made up by "contributions" from the inhabitants.

The same paper quoted the director of the Hopes Land Tax and Foodstuffs Administration Bureau as saying that his office raises 120,000 bales of wheat monthly for the troops, buying the grain at CN\$600 per catty whereas the market price last week was CN\$1,300. However, the paper added: "The Director said that as most of Hopes is under Communist occupation, the system of forcible purchases from grain merchants is not feasible in the province."

Even the Ping Ming Jih Pao, reportedly backed by Gen. Fu Tiao-yi, declared editorially that the economic situation is "worsened by the constant stationing of passing troops in the city."

The paper went on to say that under the present government policy of "ending the war by means of war," the only feasible mode of action is to shift the burden on to the vested interests classes. But the recent trend of financial and economic policies shows that the government has no intention of doing so. On the contrary, there are numerous instances of economic privileges being traded for political concessions.—United Press.

Syria's Pipe
Line "Cut"

Damascus, May 12.
Syria will get \$84,000 a year for right of passage and protection of the Iraqi Petroleum Company's pipe lines running through the country, Jamil Mardam Bey, the Prime Minister, announced this afternoon. He said that the Government and the Company, whose head offices are in London, had agreed on this figure in an addendum to the 1931 agreement. The Premier described the previous annual dues under the agreement as "insignificant".—Reuter.

Peace In Indo-China?

Saigon, May 12. The French High Commissioner to Indo-China, M. Emile Bollaert, in an order of the day to French Marines and soldiers on May 10, told French troops they still had work to do in Indo-China—to give the country peace.

"The first part of your work is finished," M. Bollaert said. "You must now give Indo-China the peace for which she is wishing."

Meanwhile, well-informed sources said a messenger from Ho Chi Minh, president of the Vietnamese "government," is reported to have visited M. Paul Mus, political adviser to the High Commissioner, with a letter from Ho Chi Minh, offering to suspend hostilities.

Ho Chi Minh is reported to have said he will alter his ministry to facilitate negotiations. United Press.

LONDON WELCOMES KING HOME

Surging Crowds Too Much For Police Control

Notable Scenes Of Enthusiasm

London, May 12. Enormous crowds of milling people who shouted themselves hoarse outside Buckingham Palace today to welcome the King and Queen and the Princesses back from their Africa tour so fascinated the two Princesses that a few minutes after they had retired from the balcony with their mother and father they rushed to a second floor bedroom window and pecked out from behind the curtains.

Then, on the tenth anniversary of his coronation, King George, with the Queen and Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret retired to spend a quiet day.

Behind them were one hundred days and 23,000 miles of travelling, including 34 days

Gifts For Nazi Victims

London, May 12.

Mr. Ian Mikardo, Labour Member, asked the Foreign Secretary in the House of Commons today what contributions had already been received from the Governments of Switzerland and Sweden towards the \$25,000,000 provided by the Paris Conference on reparations for the rehabilitation and the settlement of unrepatriable victims of Nazi persecution. He also asked what he proposed to do to expedite the payment in view of the urgent need to help these people.

Mr. Hector McNeill replied: "None. The provision of the equivalent of \$25,000,000 made by 18 countries, parties to the Paris Conference on reparations, is charged upon their receipts on German assets which they have claimed or are claiming from the countries which were neutral. In furtherance of this plan, fifty million kroner will be contributed by Sweden and it is hoped that the balance will be fully available from the receipts from other neutral countries."—Reuter.

Civil Service Strike?

Rangoon, May 12.

A possible widespread strike of Government servants was forecast here today by U Tun Aung Gyan, President of the All-Burma Ministerial Services Union.

The workers disagreed with the Government's decision to abolish the "extra flat rate increase" in the cost of living allowance granted to Government servants last September, he said.

Since that time, Burma has been in the grip of a series of strikes involving Police, dockworkers, railroad men, trolley car workers, lumber men, oil workers and bank clerks.—Reuter.

Hunger Strike In Jail

Rangoon, May 12.

About 100 men, imprisoned at the Insein Jail near Rangoon pending trial for banditry, have gone on a hunger strike, it was authoritatively reported here today.

The bandits claimed that the charges brought against them violated the terms of the amnesty announced by the Government.

The Dacoity and Robbery Amnesty Act proclaimed last December was extended five times last until April 10. Nearly three thousand people wanted for banditry and other crimes surrendered under its terms.—Reuter.

Mombasa, Kenya, May 12. Hundreds of native homes were flooded and many collapsed after a terrific weekend deluge. In 24 hours, a phenomenal 10.46 inches of rain were recorded, compared with 12.05, the average for the entire month of May for the past 50 years.—Reuter.

of Britain's Parliament joined to move a unanimous address of welcome to the King and Queen and the two Princesses.

On moving the motion, the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, said that the Royal Family would willingly have returned to share the rigours of the winter in Britain.

His motion was seconded by Mr. Winston Churchill, leader of the Opposition, who declared that the Royal Family had faithfully discharged "the great constitutional office entrusted to them."

In the House of Lords, the Dominions Secretary, Lord Addison, said it was clear that all races in all parts of South Africa had received the Royal Family "with conspicuous friendliness and goodwill."—Reuter.

There was a special cheer for Princess Margaret as she smiled gaily at the crowds, including some Mounted Police whom she recognized.

As soon as the coach passed through the gate the Royal Standard fluttered from the mast on the Palace roof.

Immediately what had been until then a well-disciplined crowd in a flooding stream broke through, rushed for the brought-in fence outside the Palace forecourt.

The helpless police were swept along with the surging crowd which, within five minutes, packed the entrance to the Palace, the Victoria Memorial and the roadsides.

Parliament's Welcome
All parties in both Houses

Colony's April Trade

The Statistical Office of the Imports and Exports Department reports that imports of merchandise into the Colony of Hong Kong during the month of April, 1947 amounted to a declared value of \$103,646,036 as compared with \$9,137,981 in the month of April, 1946.

Exports of merchandise totalled a declared value of \$89,632,017 as compared with \$18,026,308.

Imports during the first four months of 1947 amounted to a declared value of \$404,613,619 as compared with \$105,947,971 in the first four months of 1946.

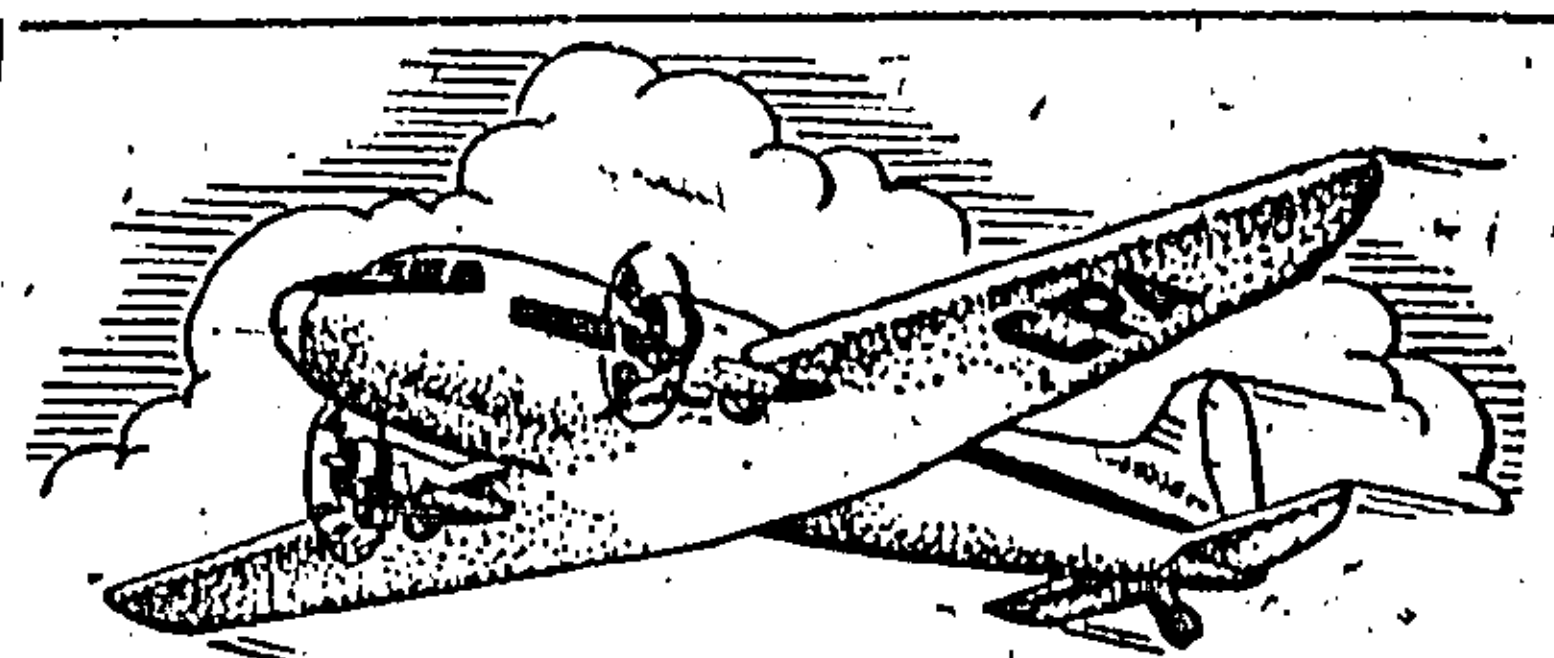
Exports totalled \$359,013,743 as compared with \$138,208,380. No cognizance has been taken in the following tables of Government sponsored cargoes.

COUNTRIES	IMPORTS April 1946	FROM April 1947	EXPORTS TO April 1946	April 1947
United Kingdom	3,493,007	11,273,130	1,406,583	5,182,957
Australia	424,048	1,454,138	6,052	892,370
Burma	—	—	5,668	592,974
Canada	61,140	892,769	—	618,036
Ceylon	53,189	23,562	96,480	400,145
East Africa	—	—	—	—
India	2,897,115	1,862,546	240,055	1,555,941
Malaya (British)	4,510,996	5,451,756	9,257,555	19,099,834
New Zealand	—	26,622	1,500	139,082
North Borneo	—	420,684	800	73,482
South Africa	4,700	1,011,500	3,361	20,379
West Africa	—	—	—	—
West Indies	—	—	1,650	26,470
British Empire, Other	4,068,096	416,801	3,207	344,706
Belgium	76,750	4,681,820	—	1,044,766
China, North	3,733,540	4,914,093	10,321,991	1,557,362
" Middle	5,488,861	2,257,729	3,557,427	5,105,029
" South	12,445,234	25,831,233	9,042,794	23,922,548
Cuba	—	6,480	66,000	56,797
Central America	20,000	32,100	—	92,561
Denmark	80,758	49,120	459,662	51,622
Egypt	—	—	19,930	734,795
France	—	556,039	—	1,733,048
French Indo-China	3,246,340	2,080,789	2,145,962	1,218,110
Germany	—	409,485	—	1,593,717
Holland	—	955,667	—	649,087
Italy	—	—	—	—
Japan	—	—	—	—
Kwong Chow Wan	76,576	700,400	48,813	206,152
Macao	5,868,260	3,762,568	2,749,217	2,770,074
Norway	988,649	1,120,438	—	469,802
Netherlands East Indies	—	600,100	455	2,105,241
Philippines	500,983	1,022,553	10,510	3,146,377
Portugal	—	106,094	—	—
Siam	4,180,708	3,384,551	1,368,300	6,199,187
South America	12,000	—	—	88,373
Sweden	8,800	642,565	80,241	771,990
Switzerland	459,940	3,008,788	—	48,326
Spain	—	6,593	—	—
U. S. A.	8,809,329	23,201,616	6,271,905	6,057,536
U. S. S. R.	—	—	—	—
Others	—	599,430	40,790	934,714
TOTAL	60,137,981	103,545,036	48,026,308	89,632,017
Total Br. Empire	16,113,242	22,831,017	10,959,111	28,917,741
Total Foreign	44,024,739	80,713,719	37,067,287	60,715,176

ARTICLES	IMPORTS April 1946	FROM April 1947	EXPORTS TO April 1946	April 1947
Animals, Live	2,791,571	2,420,610	—	—
Building Materials	824,234	2,126,749	240,200	318,091
Chemicals & Drugs	1,211,718	4,304,388	2,149,700	2,099,431
Chinese Medicines	6,140,278	1,120,657	6,767,757	2,321,320
Dye & Tanning Materials	1,161,195	2,207,742	732,849	2,584,384
Foodstuffs & Provisions	13,034,937	12,530,022	8,063,460	10,032,463
Fuels	281,827	1,247,927	—	—
Hardware	277,843	645,707	694,185	924,547
Liquors, Intoxicating	677,594	939,024	365,440	509,555
Machinery & Engines	90,092	808,401	49,838	179,056
Manures	34,440	26,109	272,413	1,697,268
Metals	2,378,555	9,314,951	2,770,526	3,865,052
Minerals & Ores	4,680	8,597	80,400	272,926
Nuts & Seeds	922,014	991,052	920,867	676,300
Oils & Fats	13,369,504	19,189,070	10,064,670	20,955,124
Palms	42,709	406,051	214,584	630,537
Paper & Paperware	1,810,493	3,850,830	1,533,848	4,510,600
Piece Goods & Textiles	1,972,858	11,930,397	3,761,120	13,100,591
Railway Materials	—	—	—	—
Tobacco	1,086,293	4,841,927	100,055	653,779
Vehicles	1,213,952	3,250,993	94,360	322,413
Wearing Apparel	370,515	658,736	94,536	2,425,870
Sundries	9,201,845	18,609,079	8,576,998	20,698,387
Total Merchandise	60,137,981	103,545,036	48,026,308	89,632,017
Treasure	—	—	—	—
Grand Total	60,137,981	103,545,036	48,026,308	89,632,017

COUNTRIES	IMPORTS 1st 4 months 1946	FROM 1st 4 months 1947	EXPORTS TO 1st 4 months 1946	1st 4 months 1947
United Kingdom	5,458,274	40,040,000	4,330,585	13,637,236
Australia	1,129,093	10,257,026	127,048	2,107,313
Burma	—	10,322	5,668	1,638,178
Canada	69,576	4,633,409	35,717	636,081
Ceylon	53,689	133,613	94,147	1,287,538
East Africa	—	215,552	—	60,408
India	7,067,107	13,160,701	4,055,093	6,007,458
Malaya (British)	18,492,543	28,975,778	33,454,800	81,607,238
New Zealand	—	116,523	7,020	669,177
North Borneo	—	1,455,442	800	1,218,155
South Africa	4,700	2,423,735	22,194	2,064,804
West Africa	—	—	—	74,513
West Indies	—	—	8,803	76,802
British Empire, Other	5,727,296	1,403,803	61,072	1,108,058
Belgium	76,750	4,681,820	—	2,494,805
China, North	34,589,712	18,505,012	27,070,013	9,243,532
" Middle	23,299,059	10,721,087	7,641,040	15,656,030
" South	51,123,931	100,002,070	27,301,107	71,370,023
Cuba	—	6,480	66,000	282,501
Central America	20,000	32,100	—	204,018
Denmark	80,758	148,181	459,662	461,039
Egypt	—	109,400	397,163	2,509,417
France	—	2,513,148	—	3,583,851
French Indo-China	3,271,540	6,444,000	3,373,084	6,752,117
Germany	—	2,557,023	—	2,247,201
Holland	—	6,114,320	—	2,830,633
Italy	—	—	—	—
Japan	—	—	—	19,142
Kwong Chow Wan	469,348	2,438,410	220,914	1,019,612
Macao	20,207,376	24,827,393	8,447,040	16,775,317
Norway	1,284,394	5,880,936	247,210	1,147,661
Netherlands East Indies	13,093	1,689,072	455	5,053,066
Philippines	627,414	5,836,248	2,074,166	12,785,203
Portugal	—	844,752	—	—
Siam	4,782,574	13,748,645	2,720,213	27,096,407
South America	12,000	142,185	—	867,619
Sweden	48,902	1,238,314	240,072	2,639,077
Switzerland	459,940	4,373,490	—	71,582
Spain	—	70,989	—	—
U. S. A.	10,490,060	23,107,774	16,106,481	40,301,114
U. S. S. R.	—	181,019	—	3,781,402
Others	—	1,057,704	40,790	9,780,405
TOTAL	105,947,971	404,613,619	138,208,380	359,013,743
Total Br. Empire	38,003,260	102,800,707	42,255,929	113,042,730
Total Foreign	167,944,702	301,773,912	96,452,451	245,971,013

ARTICLES	IMPORTS 1st 4 months 1946	FROM 1st 4 months 1947	EXPORTS TO 1st 4 months 1946	1st 4 months 1947
Animals, Live	9,085,086	9,400,200	—	—
Building Materials	2,180,069	8,184,889	404,860	863,079
Chemicals & Drugs	5,947,054	18,458,036	5,102,260	11,095,032
Chinese Medicines	22,100,230	9,115,537	20,180,978	30,374,214
Dye & Tan. Materials	1,309,075	1,000,107	1,000,107	6,380,287
Foodstuffs & Provisions	54,581,457	59,570,310	28,224,040	45,808,702
Fuels	1,805,284	4,470,230	—	889,044
Hardware	584,931	2,606,843	1,008,406	2,255,044
Liquors, Intoxicating	2,080,059	4,480,092	1,108,891	2,089,292
Machinery & Engines	4,203,235	5,445,937	518,849	687,409
Manures	388,998	285,428	889,077	9,166,370
Metals	4,101,820	10,557,040	5,880,429	20,599,160



FLY—CPA

BANGKOK

Leaving Friday, 16th May Fare \$529

SINGAPORE

Leaving Friday, 16th May Fare \$880

MANILA

Leaving Wednesday, 21st May Fare \$380

SYDNEY

Book now for the next aircraft Fare \$2,200

Passenger & Freight Booking Agents
(P. J. LOBO & CO.)

4 Chater Road, Tel. 31162 & 31400
Kowloon Office: Tel. 56260

Cathay Pacific

PAL
Philippine Air Lines, Inc.

FOUR ENGINED SKYMASTER SERVICES

SHANGHAI HK\$ 380 THURS. 15th MAY
MON. 19th MAY

MANILA HK\$ 380 FRI. 16th MAY
HONOLULU US\$ 600 TUES. 20th MAY
SAN FRANCISCO US\$ 795

10% Round Trip Reduction Baggage Allowance 66 lbs.
Freight Rates on Application

THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO., INC.

GENERAL AGENTS

MAIN BOOKING OFFICE HONG KONG OFFICE
PENINSULA HOTEL LOBBY PEDDER BUILDING
Tel. 56330 and 56061—Ex. 22 Tel. 23678 and 22675
Chinese Dept. 23738

B.O.A.C. ACROSS the WORLD
4 Engined Flying Boat Mail, Passenger and Freight Service

ARRIVING

every Friday from

DEPARTING

every Saturday to

BANGKOK
RANGO

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE1, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL
Telephones: 30331-8 Private, Exchange.**Agents: CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.****SAILINGS TO**

"FUJIAN"	Singapore & Penang D.L. 15th May
"HUNAN"	Tamkang, Pakhoi, Haiphong & Canton 4 p.m. 15th May
"KWEIYANG"	Swatow, Saigon & Bangkok 2 p.m. 16th May
"SHENGKING"	Shanghai 4 p.m. 16th May
"TSINAN"	Swatow 2 p.m. 17th May
"HANYANG"	Tientsin 4 p.m. 17th May
"SINKIANG"	Amoy & Shanghai D.L. 18th May
"SZECHUEN"	Shanghai 4 p.m. 18th May
"PAKHOU"	Singapore & Penang D.L. 22nd May
"FOOCHOW"	Shanghai, Nanyang & Kobe 4 p.m. 24th May

ARRIVALS FROM

"SZECHUEN"	Bangkok 2 p.m. 14th May
"SIANTUNG"	Haiphong & Tamkang p.m. 15th May
"TSINAN"	Swatow a.m. 16th May
"PAKHOU"	Shanghai 18th May
"FOOCHOW"	Singapore 20th May

CANTON RIVER LINE

"WUSUEH"	Salls 5 a.m. 16th May
	Arrives 10 a.m. 16th May
	Salls 8 a.m. 20th May
	Arrives 2 p.m. 22nd May

Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE**U.K. SERVICE****Arrivals from**

"GLENIFFER"	United Kingdom via Straits	Early June
"GLENAFFRIC"	—do—	Early June

Sailings to

"STENTOR"	Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool, Glasgow via Port Said.	Mid June
-----------	---	----------

NEW YORK SERVICE**Arrivals from**

"STENTOR"	U.S.A. via Manila & Shanghai	Early June
-----------	------------------------------	------------

Agents: Australian-Oriental Line, Ltd.**Arrivals from**

"VOCHOW"	Australia	28th May
"TAIHING"	Australia	1st week June

Sailings to

"SHANSI"	Sydney and Melbourne	25th May
----------	----------------------	----------

* Accepts Cargo to N. Z. ports on through B/L.
All The Above Subject To Alteration Without Notice.
For Passage and Freight Particulars Apply To The Above.

DE LA RAMA LINESEXPRESS CARGO LINER SERVICES
TO AND FROM PACIFIC & ATLANTIC COASTS**ARRIVALS**

From	Date	Vessel
Atlantic Coast	(19th May)	mv. "DONA ANICETA"
Los Angeles	(6th June)	mv. "BALI"
Pacific Coast	(Early July)	mv. "DONA AURORA"
Shanghai	26th May	mv. "HAINAN"
	28th May	mv. "MANGALORE"
New Orleans	10th June	mv. "DONA TRINIDAD"

SAILINGS

For	Date	Vessel
Atlantic Coast	(24th May)	mv. "DONA ANICETA"
	(16th June)	mv. "DONA TRINIDAD"
Shanghai	28th May	mv. "HAINAN"
Pacific Coast	31st May	mv. "MANGALORE"

THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO. INC.Pedder Building Chinese Shipping Office
Tel.: 23670; 22075. Tel.: 23738/20153**BARBER-WILHELMSEN LINE**

m.v. "TAI SHAN" loading about the 17th May

for
NEW YORK via PANAMA

calling at

San Francisco, Los Angeles, Panama, Boston,
New York, Philadelphia & Baltimore

For freight and further particulars apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD., AGENTS

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Telephone 28021.

**MAERSK LINE**

A. P. MOLLER, COPENHAGEN.

Moller Steamship Company Inc. New York
General Agents.MONTHLY SAILINGS TO NEW YORK, ATLANTIC PORTS,
SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA

M.S. "GRETE MAERSK"	May 14
M.S. "TREIN MAERSK"	June 8
M.S. "SALLY MAERSK"	June 20

Special Tanks available for carrying oil in bulk.
ARRIVALS FROM N.Y. & OTHER U.S. PORTS

M.S. "SALLY MAERSK"	May 15
M.S. "LAURA MAERSK"	End June

For Freight and Particulars please apply to—

Pedder Building Tel. No. 23670 **JEBSEN & CO.** Agents**TRAFFIC SUB-INSPECTOR ON TRIAL**

Cross-examined by Mr. Charles Loseby in the course of yesterday's trial of Sub-Inspector Benedict Lee Kin of the Kowloon Traffic Department, Detective Inspector V. M. Morrison admitted that accused, who is charged with conspiracy, demanding money with menaces and obtaining bribes, was authorised, in trivial cases, to caution traffic offenders without taking a summons.

The case is being heard before Mr. Justice E. H. Williams (Pulano Judge).

Mr. A. J. Clifford, assisted by Senior Supt. of Police Mr. F. W. Shifflin and Detective Inspector Morrison, is prosecuting on behalf of the Crown.

Mr. Charles Loseby, instructed by Mr. M. A. da Silva, is appearing for the accused.

Detective Inspector Morrison said that on examining note books found in the possession of accused and of Leung Kai, he found entries relative to vehicle numbers. These entries corresponded with each other.

Inspector Morrison also produced Court files recording proceedings taken against prosecution witnesses in respect of their vehicles.

A Register of Traffic Summons was also produced to show that no action had been taken by accused in respect to certain vehicles, the numbers of which appeared in accused's note books and against which special markings had been placed.

No Action

In reply to Mr. Loseby, Inspector Morrison said that it was correct to say that no action was taken in respect of a large number of incidents reported to the Police. Inspector Morrison also agreed that accused was authorised, in trivial cases, to caution offenders without taking out a summons. It was further agreed that a large number of entries which appeared in accused's note books did not appear in those of Leung Kai.

Lee Man, lorry attendant, said that lorry No. 5201 was owned by his uncle, Li Tong.

In September last, he was on a trip from Salkung to Kowloon. When near the Kai Tak Aerodrome, the lorry was ordered to stop by accused, who was accompanied by Leung Kai. Wong Sau-nam was driving at the time. Leung Kai ordered the passengers on the lorry to alight and counted them. Wong was accused of carrying passengers in excess of the number allowed. The passengers were then permitted to board the lorry again and the journey to Sai Kung was completed.

Court Fine

On his return home that evening, Wong found a chit from Leung Kai. Lee said that he accompanied Wong to Leung Kai's place at 9 p.m. They saw Leung Kai, who said that the offence of carrying excess passengers was a serious one and involved a heavy fine. Leung suggested a down payment of \$300 and a regular monthly payment of \$50 to obviate the possibility of any trouble in the future.

After much bargaining, Leung Kai eventually agreed to accept \$200 as a down payment. Wong said that he would first have to consult his master in the matter. Leung Kai told Wong to meet him and the accused the next day at the Singapore Cafe. This appointment

was not kept and no money was paid over. A few days later, a summons was received and a fine of \$80 imposed.

Ho Mui-yung, wife of Leung Kai, said that accused frequently came to her house to see her husband. She overheard the conversations which took place.

Ho said that on two occasions in September, she saw accused hand her husband a piece of paper and ask him to collect money in respect of the vehicles listed.

Ho said that she also saw her husband hand over to accused money which had been collected from lorry drivers or owners.

Accused had guaranteed that her husband would not get into trouble in the matter.

Alleged Request

Li Wah-yiu, Proprietor of the Nam Wah Transportation Company, said that Leung Kai came to him a few days before Christmas with accused's visiting card. Written on this card was a request for a loan of \$500. Of this sum, only \$300 was paid over, as he did not have enough money at the time. Li said that when he asked Leung Kai for the visiting card, the latter refused to hand same over, saying that he had been instructed by accused to retain it for fear it would be used as evidence or proof.

Li said that he did not expect to get the money back, although it was supposed to be a loan. The money had been paid because being in the transportation business, he was afraid that if he refused to comply with the request, there would be trouble.

Hearing was adjourned till 10 a.m. today.

Ehrhardt Sentences Confirmed

Shanghai, May 12.

Major-General John P. Lucas, Chief of the United States Army Advisory Group, today confirmed the sentences passed on 21 Nazis, members of the Bureau Ehrhardt, espionage ring which operated in China after Germany's surrender.

The reviewing authorities have approved the sentences as adjudged. General Lucas stated, and the trial of the Germans who first appeared before the American Military Commission in Shanghai in August, 1946, is now considered finally adjourned.

The Bureau Ehrhardt, named after its leader, Ludwig Ehrhardt, Chief of the Nazi agents in the Far East, continued its intelligence and propaganda activities in China after Germany's surrender to the Allies.

Of the 21 members tried and convicted, Ehrhardt was sentenced to hard labour for life while other members of the Bureau were given prison terms from two to 30 years.

General Lucas remitted the sentence of one Nazi propagandist from 30 years hard labour to 20 years and the sentences on two interpreters from five to two years.

The sentenced war criminals were returned to Germany on Feb. 20 and are now temporarily confined in Landsberg prison. — Reuter.

COMING TO H.K.

San Francisco, May 12.

Dr. Leslie B. Moss, director of promotion for Church World Service Incorporated, left today by plane to study relief needs in the Philippines, Indonesia, Singapore, Sum, Hong Kong and Japan.

The Church World Service is composed of a number of Protestant denominations which was organised to render relief to war devastated nations.—Associated Press.

Hirohito's Mantle For Akihito?

Tokyo, May 12.

Emperor Hirohito has renounced his "divine" rights, but officials close to his son appear to be striving to restore them to the crown prince, the Jiji News Agency reports.

The Japanese press service said "bitter disappointment" was felt against "hopelessly feudalistic and overbearing" officials by all the people in the Kansai district, in Honshu, over the recent 16-day tour by Crown Prince Akihito. Jiji said the Hirohito's son was forbidden to come into close contact with "ordinary human beings" during the visit.

Squads of nervous-looking policemen were placed all along the railroad tracks and streets where the prince passed, showing little difference from the elaborate precautions taken in the pre-surrender days for members of the imperial family.

All of the platforms of the Meibara railway station were scrubbed, washed and swept no less than three times immediately before the arrival of the Prince.

General passengers were driven out of the station before the 13-year-old Prince arrived. Jiji complained, saying "the tense atmosphere of the station under the water-tight guard was ridiculously feudalistic and plainly anachronistic." All regular service trains which had to pass the special court train with a gold chrysanthemum crest of the imperial coach were stopped and kept in sidings, causing delays and confusion.

POST OFFICE NOTICES**Outward Mails**

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Mails and Parcel Posts close 30 minutes earlier than the time stated below.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 14
Swatow, 10 a.m.
Hollow and Bangkok, 10 a.m.

PACIFIC ORIENT EXPRESS LINE

Sailing from SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, MANILA

direct to SAN FRANCISCO and PACIFIC COAST PORTS

Loading Hongkong (If sufficient inducement)

M.V. "MANGARELLA"	End May
M.V. "VINGNES"	End June
M.V. "VITO"	End July
M.V. "VILJA"	End September
M.V. "MANGARELLA"	End September

Vessels equipped with bulk oil storage facilities.

Cargo and Passengers apply.

MOLLER'S (HONGKONG) LTD., Agents

Queen's Building Tel. 31155 2nd floor

TAY KEE & CO.**STEVEDORES, TRANSPORTERS, & GENERAL CONTRACTORS**

Also SUPPLY OF JUNKS, BARGES, & STEAM LAUNCHES.

SPECIAL WORK for HEAVY CARGOES with reliable

and reasonable charges.

Tel. No. 23838 5th Floor, David House

No. 67 Des Voeux Road, Central, Hongkong.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.SHIPPING DEPARTMENT
10 Pedder Street
Tel. 30311.

General Managers.

INDO-CHINA S. N. CO., LTD.**SAILINGS**

S.S. "EMPIRE FRASER"	to Tientsin a.m. 18th May
S.S. "WOSANG"	to Foochow Keelung & Shanghai 4 p.m. 23rd May
S.S. "ESANG"	to Keelung & Shanghai 4 p.m. 20th May
S.S. "WOSANG"	to Straits & Calcutta 4 p.m. 6th June
S.S. "TINGSANG"	to Singapore & Penang 9th June
S.S. "ESANG"	to Singapore & Penang 14th June

ARRIVALS

S.S. "EMPIRE FRASER"	from Bangkok 15th May
S.S. "WOSANG"	From Straits, Sibiu & Sandakan 20th May
S.S. "ESANG"	from Straits & Calcutta 20th May
S.S. "EMPIRE WITHAM"	from Singapore 20th May
S.S. "TINGSANG"	from Straits & Calcutta 6th June
S.S. "HINSANG"	from Sandakan 6th June

Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for MADRAS via Singapore and for KUDAT, JESSELTON, LABUAN, TAWAU, LAHAD-DATU and SEMPORNA via Sandakan.

Subject to alteration without notice.

All intending Passengers are requested to register their names as far as possible in advance of the time at which they wish to leave.

Agents: GLEN LINE LTD.

S.S. "MARON" Due Hong Kong from London via

Port Said and Straits late May.

S.S. "GLENAFFRIC" Loads for London, Antwerp, & Rotterdam via Suez—About Mid-June.

Managing Agents:**AUSTRALIA CHINA LINE**

S.S. "HANGSANG" Due from Sydney—Early June.

M.V. "HINDUSTAN" Now loading at Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide and Whyalla for Shanghai and Hongkong Due Late June.

Agents: THE WESTERN CANADA**STEAMSHIPS LTD.**

M.V. "MANCHURIA" Due from Vancouver about 18th May.

S.S. "LAKE SHAWNIGAN" Loads for Vancouver

early June if sufficient inducement.

Pacific Transport Lines Inc.

REGULAR SERVICE WITH FAST MODERN FREIGHTERS
BETWEEN PACIFIC COAST PORTS, SHANGHAI & HONGKONG
SPECIAL TANKS FOR BULK OIL CARGOES

S.S. "CAPITAL VICTORY"

Loaded Los Angeles and San Francisco. Sailed 17th April.
Due Hong Kong 15th May. Loads for Pacific Coast, Shanghai and Yokohama.

S.S. "LINFIELD VICTORY"

Loading Los Angeles and San Francisco.
Due Hong Kong about 20th May. Loads for Pacific Coast via Shanghai, and Yokohama.

S.S. "PHILIPPINE TRANSPORT"

Loading Columbia River, Los Angeles and San Francisco.
Due Hong Kong Early June. Loads for Pacific Coast & Manila.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS APPLY TO—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

10 Pedder Street. Telephone 30311.

CHINESE DEPT 31458

Peninsular & Oriental S. N. Co.**ARRIVALS**

SHIP FROM DUE

"TREVELYAN" U.K., Genoa, Bombay, Colombo 26th May

"DUNERA" U.K., Colombo 4th June

"TREVETHOE" U.K., Genoa, Bombay, Colombo June

"TREVAYLOR" U.K., Genoa, Bombay, Colombo July

SAILINGS

SHIP TO READY

"STRATHNAVER" U.K. 18th May

"DILWARA" U.K. 24th May

"SAMSOARING" Straits & U.K. End May

"TREVAYLOR" Straits & U.K. June

British India S. N. Co., Ltd.**ARRIVALS**

SHIP FROM DUE

"EMPIRE NIGHTINGALE" Rangoon 25th May

Eastern & Australian S. S. Co., Ltd.**ARRIVALS**

SHIP FROM DUE

"NELORE" Australia & Manila 18th May

"EMPIRE ARHELSTAN" Sydney & Brisbane 24th May

"EASTERN" Australia & Manila End May

SAILINGS

SHIP TO READY

"NELORE" Australia via Sandakan 1st June

"EASTERN" Yokohama (Japan) Early June

For full particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

Telephone Nos. 27721-4

TIME International

Time brings to you a factual record of the news of the week. From all corners of the earth Timesmen send their eye-witness records of History as it is made. Times editors present this news to you simply and clearly. Know what is really happening in the Far East — and why — order "TIME" now for immediate delivery.



There is no other picture magazine like Life International — published fortnightly. It contains page after page of exciting pictures that entertain and inform. Know the happenings of the world. Order your own copy of "LIFE" to-day — immediate delivery.

THE NEWSPAPER INVESTMENT LTD.

Please send me to-day "TIME" at \$10.00 per year, and "LIFE" at \$20.00 per year.

I enclose \$30.00 () Please bill me.

Name _____

Address _____

FOTOPRINT
CAMERAS
&
PHOTOGRAPHIC
SERVICES
7, D'Aguilar St., H.K.
D. Middle Rd., Kow.

CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1947.

**DISTINCTIVE
PORTRAITURE**
ASIA STUDIO 10 Ice House Street.

CHAMPIONS HAVE EASY WIN

Yorks Bowlers Skittle Out Welshmen

Call-Over On The Derby

London, May 12. There were few changes in the betting on the Derby when the card was called over at the Victoria Club here tonight. Backings wanted 11 to 8 on Tudor Minstrel. These odds were snapped up to small amounts, but offers of five to four on the favourite brought no response.

Blue Train, second favourite at 7 to 1, was not backed, but 100 to 6 was taken on Sayajirao to win \$11,000, leaving 15 to 1 the best offer.

Today's quotations were: 5 to 4 Tudor Minstrel offered, 11 to 8 taken and wanted, 7 to 1 Blue Train offered, 15 to 1 Sayajirao offered, 100 to 6 taken and wanted, 22 to 1 Mikoli, 28 to 1 Tite Street, 33 to 1 Sarval, Stockade and Combat, 40 to 1 Parisien, all offered, 60 to 1 Merry Quip offered, 60 to 1 taken and wanted, 50 to 1 Galda, Pettition and Pearl Diver, all offered.

Special place betting: 9 to 4 on Tudor Minstrel, 12 to 8 against Blue Train, 11 to 4 against Sayajirao.—Reuter.

FRENCH SINGLES TITLE

Paris, May 12. Budge Patty, young American player, won the men's singles title in the Paris invitation lawn tennis tournament on the Roland Garros courts here today, coming from behind in the final set to defeat Bernard Destremau of France, 4-6, 6-3, 7-5, 4-6, 6-4.

The match was started yesterday, but interrupted by rain.—Reuter.

INTERNATIONAL FIXTURE

London, May 13. England will play four matches next season with continental football sides, the Football Association announced on Monday.

The programme is: September 21, Belgium versus England; November 19, England versus Sweden; May 8, Czechoslovakia versus England; May 12, Austria versus England.—Associated Press.

SERVICES AT HOCKEY

The semi-final draw of the Inter-Services Hockey Knock-out Competition is as follows:—

Wednesday 14th May.
West Yorks Band vs R.A.F. at Sookunpo, at 5.30 p.m.
Adamant vs Buffs at Murray Road at 6 p.m.

Critical Situation In Ruhr

Herford, May 12. A reliable informant said today that Dusseldorf trade union leaders have threatened to wash their hands of responsibility for their men unless the British offer assurances on the critical food situation.

Bathing Suit to Swim In!

Paris, May 12. Fashion creator Jacques Heim today announced a "new and revolutionary" bathing suit.

It is designed for swimming. Last year's "Bikini" models, consisting of three triangles of silk connected by threads, are out.

"They weren't practical," Heim said. "They came off if the wearer entered the water."

This year's model, "Glove of the Sea," calls for more masculine imagination, but prevents wearers from swimming out of them.—United Press.

Exciting Finish Ahead At Oval

London, May 12. A grand finish is likely at Kennington Oval, where Surrey, with eight wickets standing, want 224 runs to beat the South Africans.

Alan Melville, South African captain, extricated his side from a desperate position today when four men were out for 76. For three hours he mastered the Surrey attack in a delightful display of stylish batting, which earned him his second century of the tour.

Very encouraging also for the tourists was the brilliant 75 put on by Dawson, their tall opening bowler. He drove beautifully and helped his captain to add 151 for the sixth wicket.

Surrey's fortune changed after tea when Alec Bedser, England Test bowler, in seven overs finished the innings by taking four wickets for only eight runs.

The county went out for the runs when their turn came because any morning dew on the wicket will help the bowlers.

The scores at the close of the second day's play was: South Africa 83 and 311 (Melville 122, Dawson 75), Surrey 112 and 59 for two wickets.

Yorks Triumph
At Swanscon, on a wearing wicket which had little preparation, Smiles and Robinson, with off spinners, skittled out Glamorgan twice today for Yorkshire to win their first County Championship match of the season by an innings, and 115 runs.

Apart from Len Hutton's brilliant batting the game was remarkable for the fact that 28 wickets fell in four and three quarters hours over two days for 226 runs. Indeed, the pitch became a nightmare as seen as Hutton departed.

M.F. Tremlett, rightarm fast bowler, who was playing in his first season for Somerset, had a brilliant spell against Middlesex, taking four wickets in ten balls for one run. His final analysis was five for 39.

Close Of Play
Scores of County matches at the close of play were: At Swanscon: Yorkshire beat Glamorgan by an innings and 115 runs. Yorkshire 320, Glamorgan 90 (Smiles six for 33) and 115 (Robinson six for 40). At Portsmouth: Hampshire 234 and 97 for three. Sussex 263 (John Langridge 103, Onkes 61). At Lords: Middlesex 281 and 78 (Wellard three for 20, Tremlett five for 39). Somerset 115 runs.

At the same time, the Works Council at Wuppertal warned the authorities that it could no longer guarantee gas, water and power supplies for the city because nearly 30 per cent of its workers were absent and ill from lack of food.

What was described as a stormy session was held at Dusseldorf by trade union leaders with the British Regional Commissioner, Mr. William Ashbury, and the unionists gave him what amounted to an ultimatum.

A Wuppertal Food Office representative said residents there got only 650 calories daily last week and said it was impossible to give them more than 870 this week.—United Press.

Melbourne, Australia, May 12. The first bees to fly the Pacific, according to the Australian National Airways, were six queens, valued at \$800, which arrived today—by plane—from San Francisco.

Consigned from California University to Sydney, the bees were imported for experimental breeding purposes.—Reuter.

American Baseball

New York, May 13. Brooklyn ousted Boston from second place in the National League by defeating the Braves in the senior circuit's only encounter, 8 to 3.

The game was highlighted by a Dodger run at the plate which involved Umpire George Magers, kurch over his ball and strike decisions.

The Empire cleared the Dodge bench of everyone except the manager, coach and one infielder.

Dodger hurler Ralph Branch held the Braves to seven hits while his teammates jumped on four Boston pitchers for 11 blows.

The Dodgers sewed up the game in the fifth inning with a four run barrage.

Rookie First Sacker Earl Torgenson of the Braves continued his heavy slugging, driving in all his team's runs with his seventh homer of the season, and a double.—Associated Press.

Results
New York, May 12. Today's Major League baseball results were:
American League
R. H. E.
New York Yankees 3 11 1
Boston Red Sox 4 0 1
Yankees: p. Chandler; c. Berra, Houk.
Red Sox: p. Hughson; Johnson; Wagner.
The above games were the only games scheduled today.—United Press.

Coney Island Ravaged By Fire

New York, May 13. A five-alarm fire in the heart of the Coney Island amusement park was brought under control over four hours after it began in the ocean-front playground, firemen announced today.

The fire was brought under control at 10 p.m.

Although the fire still was burning, hundreds of firemen prevented the flames from spreading further. Emergency squads were kept busy for several more hours in extinguishing the tail end of the blaze which centred in a block square area of frame buildings, including a small three-storey hotel.

There were no reports of any deaths or missing persons. However, over 40 firemen were overcome by the smoke.

The fire started in an alley behind the Killarney Irish House, a Coney Island landmark, spread quickly to the upper two floors, which were gutted, then mushroomed rapidly to adjoining frame structures and soon engulfed most of the buildings in the block along Coney Island's Bowery Street.

Over 30 fire companies and a score of ambulances and emergency squads were summoned. Dense clouds of smoke were visible for miles. Thousands of spectators were attracted to the scene, to hamper the efforts of the firemen. Tons of water were poured onto the burning buildings, concessions, refreshment stands and bars, creating near-flood conditions.

No official estimate of property damage available, but Coney Island businessmen believed it would total at least \$500,000.—United Press.

BAKSI READY
London, May 12. Joe Baksi, reluctant heavyweight challenger, announced today that he was willing to fight Joe Louis for the title at New York in September.

The former Pennsylvania coal miner, who had refused to meet Louis in June, said: "I am for a September fight if my manager can make the proper arrangements."—United Press.

Italians Sitting On The Fence

Venice, May 12. The former Foreign Minister, Pietro Nenni, chief of the Left Wing Socialist Party, today said there was no possibility of war between the United States and Russia but he recommended a policy of strict neutrality for Italy.

He added, "Although our culture and habits are Western in character, our sympathies turn toward the East, and not only toward Russia, but also toward Poland and other Eastern states. But we do not want to sacrifice the independence of our country to our sympathies. We cannot be 100 per cent for either side."—United Press.

BABY PANDA CAPTURED

Nanking, May 13. Another baby panda has been captured in Szechuen, according to semi-official reports. Weighing 16 pounds, the two months old panda is a male, whose diet consists of milk powder twice daily and fresh bamboo shoots, three times a day.

Mr. Tang YI-tang, an artist, who captured it, plans to bring the animal to Nanking or Shanghai.—Reuter.

Vernon Bartlett At Rotary

One of the largest audiences attended the Rotary Club luncheon yesterday for a talk by Mr. Vernon Bartlett, eminent journalist and M.P. in Britain, Russia and America.

The speaker, who was introduced by Mr. H. G. W. Woodhead, said the subject sounded rather gloomy, but there was no reason for despair or pessimism, as a realistic grasp of world affairs would show.

Some people seemed to think that Britain was a second rate power after World War II. This was an entirely mistaken impression, and he strongly deprecated those holding this view, and those adopting an attitude of defeatism, as being totally ignorant of the British character and spirit.

It was true that America had surged forward to a predominant position in world affairs. This was as it should be, as she felt that she should face up to her responsibilities as a world power, and be more internationally interested than before.

Speaking of Russia, Mr. Bartlett said our relations were not of the brightest. We had to understand, however, that Russia was suspicious of all foreigners, and especially of the British. They think their vital interests and ours clash, and they also look upon our free socialist institutions as a potential threat to the appeal by which they hope to win over workers of the world to Communism.

Since suspicion was the root of the whole trouble, its solution lay in dispelling this suspicion. The people in Russia were being told the whole world is hostile to their country and they must therefore put up with sacrifices. They were told that living standards and conditions in other countries were far worse.

What Russia was now trying, amid all the noise, was to restore her economy after the ravages of war, work her natural resources and possibly in 20 to 30 years she might become strong enough for a world showdown. However, that was a long period, and with the background of atomic power, who could tell but that before that time the wall of suspicion would have been broken down.

The speaker was thanked by His Honor Sir Henry Blackall who said it was refreshing and encouraging to hear a publicist of such wide experience and standing give us this very sane and well balanced view of the international situation. After referring to Russian propaganda, Sir Henry said one could not help feeling that attacks on Britain and America arose from an inferiority complex. Personally he felt there was nothing to fear, and he urged that Britain, America and China hold together.

Out-Of-Work Generals In Tears
Nanking, May 13. More than 1,000 former army officers, including some 400 generals of the Central Training Corps for Retired Officers, wept bitterly in front of Dr. Sun Yat-sen's tomb in a hymn-sung campaign against government negligence of their welfare following their discharge by the army.

Jobless and mostly without means of subsistence, the retired officers in the course of sacrificial rites in honour of the memory of the late founder of the Chinese Republic, complained that their services to the cause of the revolution and during the war "have been entirely forgotten by the Central authorities."

Wearing old uniforms—some complete with ribbons and medals—the officers bowed three times at Sun Yat-sen's tomb and appealed to his soul "to be a heavenly witness of our present distress."

"If our Central authorities intend that we live on, they should give us a bowl of rice. If they intend that we die they should give us coffins," said a former general blowing his nose.—Associated Press.

Deposits Ban
Canton, May 12. According to a dispatch from the Chinese National Ministry of Finance, a vigorous prohibition must be enforced throughout the country against business firms doing saving deposit activities for private persons and unlicensed money stores operating in spite of the law, said a spokesman of the Provincial Government today.

The dispatch pointed out that in every financial crisis, those business firms and illegal money stores joined hands with the racketeers in large scale manipulations, causing greater harm to the nation's economic welfare than any other factor. The successful suppression of these stores would help to avoid some of the financial difficulties.—KPN.

ITALIANS SITTING ON THE FENCE
Venice, May 12. The former Foreign Minister, Pietro Nenni, chief of the Left Wing Socialist Party, today said there was no possibility of war between the United States and Russia but he recommended a policy of strict neutrality for Italy.

ITALIANS SITTING ON THE FENCE
Venice, May 12. The former Foreign Minister, Pietro Nenni, chief of the Left Wing Socialist Party, today said there was no possibility of war between the United States and Russia but he recommended a policy of strict neutrality for Italy.

BRITAIN EXPECTED TO WIN WALKER CUP

St. Andrews, Scotland, May 12. Britain's chances to retain the coveted international Walker Cup against the United States team this weekend were described today as "the best ever" by John Beck, non-playing captain and leader of the British winning team in the last Walker Cup matches in 1938.

Mr. Beck's optimistic view came after it was announced that the three American team casualties—Smiley Quick, of Los Angeles, Frank Stranahan, of Toledo, and Richard Chapman, of Pinehurst—would be able to play, despite minor accidents and illness.

Quick was still hobbling around on crutches after injuring his foot during the week-end on a steel splinter. But he said that he had no doubt that he would be fit for the match, even though the team's non-playing captain, Francis Outmet, former Walker Cup player and amateur champion, substituted for him when the American team went out for the morning practice round.

Frank Stranahan, struck on the head by a ball last Saturday, is still feeling the effects, but is getting better.

Richard Chapman, who came down with influenza last week, was able to get his first round on the St. Andrews links this afternoon and appeared to be in shape.

The hard luck dogging the American team last week appeared to have receded, and the general atmosphere of the team—expected to prove one of the strongest amateur outfits ever sent to Britain for the Walker Cup—was generally hopeful.

The British team played practice fouromes over the course today, but interest centred on the pairings rather than the play.

The Scottish members, A. T. Kyle, former Walker Cup player, and J. C. Wilson, proved a successful combination by defeating the Irish pair, J. B. Carr and Cecil Ewing, another former Walker Cup player.

Charles Stowe, former Walker Cup player, and Ron White were paired together, but lost two to one to Leonard Crawley and John Beck.

School For Abnormal Children

Shanghai, May 13. With a view to offering schooling to abnormal children, the Ministry of Social Affairs will soon establish here a School for abnormal children.

The school will provide five separate classes for the blind, the deaf, young imbeciles, the disabled and problem children. Five hundred children of the five categories will be accommodated by the school during the first school session.

Mr. H. C. Chen, the well-known child education expert, who was formerly Director of Chinese Studies in the defunct Shanghai Municipal Council, has been appointed to take charge of the school.

Some 30 prominent personages and social welfare workers, including Mayor K. C. Wu, Dr. W. Y. Yen, Dr. H. H. Kung, Mr. Li Shih-tsen and the responsible members of the United Aid to China and the United Service to China, have been invited to be sponsors of the school.—Reuter.

Reserves Win
In the third game, the reserves H. McNally and S. McReady played superb golf to beat P. B. Lucas and G. H. Mickle, a newcomer to Walker Cup games.

It seems probable that either Lucas or Ewing may have to make room for players in better form in the British four-somes—but they are the only members of the British team which appear to be playing below their standard.

If Kyle is paired with Wilson and Stowe with White, it would seem the other pairs would be composed of Crawley and Mickle for one pairing and Carr, with either Lucas or Ewing in the other.

A final four-somes trial will be played on Wednesday before Beck makes his choice of the British team.

Henry Cotton, most famous of British professionals, and Fred Robson, a great 62-year old professional, are on hand to give the British team the benefit of their experience.—Reuter.

Chopsticks Of Plastic For China

Washington, May 13. A steel gray machine is going into competition with handicraft of the Orient. The machine is producing chopsticks.

They are beautifully coloured, transparent plastic chopsticks being made for export, primarily to China. They are featherweight jewel like sticks made of lustron. They pour out of the machine at the rate of twelve every minute.

Dr. William Wenir, a Seattle dentist and the President of Laragon, says they are more beautiful, more sanitary, sturdier and more pliable than bamboo chopsticks.

The resilient plastic chopstick may be bent into an arc without breaking, and then spring back as straight as ever. They will stand washing in hot water up to 200 degrees Fahrenheit.

Dr. Wenir envisages their becoming the most prized chopsticks of the Orient. They are manufactured in many different colours and Wenir says they may be used to blend with the surroundings or to match any mood.—Associated Press.

Bishop On Divorce

Bedford, May 13. The Bishop of St. Albans told his diocesan conference here today that he refused to give his permission for church marriages of divorced persons while one partner was still alive.

"I know there are people who think that this is a very hard rule to observe without exception," he said, "but we are with our backs against the wall fighting to maintain the sanctity of Christian marriage."

Church marriages are banned to divorced persons under the Canon of the Church drawn up in 1603, although there have been cases when the rule was not applied.

The Bishop said that he also did not sanction any blessing of marriages performed in a state register office.—Reuter.

H.K. WIN IN SHANGHAI

Shanghai, May 13. The Hong Kong Interport Soccer team this afternoon beat a combined foreign side by seven goals to four, after leading 3-2 in the first half.

Every forward scored with Chang Kam Hoi making a hat-trick, but Chau Man Chi was the best player on the field.—Reuter.

Britain Is Not Starving

GLASGOW, MAY 13. TWO LEADING SCOTTISH DOCTORS TODAY DESCRIBED AS "EXAGGERATED" THE RECENT STATEMENT OF DR. FRANKLIN BICKNELL, OF LONDON, THAT BRITAIN IS DYING OF STARVATION.

The doctors, Kenneth I. E. Macleod and Alexander G. McNair, members of the Scottish council for health education, told a press conference that they have seen no signs of undernourishment among the British people.

The middle classes, they said, were probably no as well fed as before the war but the 80 per cent of Britons classified as the lower class were eating better than ever under a rationing system which distributed essential foods evenly among the population.

They added, however, that food restrictions probably caused a great deal of irritability and frustration which they said is bound to have an adverse effect on the health of the people generally.—Associated Press.

MONEY MARKET

There was little trading in gold yesterday and the rate was practically stationary. Opening at \$264.50 a tael it closed at the same rate, rising and dropping 14 points in the interval.

Piastres, after opening at \$13.05 a 100, eased off to \$12.65 at the close.

Chinese National Currency opened at 17 1/2 cents for futures and 20 1/2 cents for spot (for CN\$1,000). The former dropped to 16 1/2 cents at the close. Spot was unchanged.

U.S. dollars had buyers at \$4.05. Sterling eased off to \$4.50, and Australian pounds were unchanged at \$12.52.

ILLEGITIMATE

Frankfurt, May 12. The "Frankfurter Neue Presse" today reported that 18 per cent of all births in Frankfurt during 1946 were illegitimate.—United Press.

RADIO

ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting in frequency of 845 kilocycles from 12.30 to 2.00 p.m. and 6.30 to 11.00 p.m. and also on 952 megacycles in the 31 metre band from 12.30 to 1.15, 6.30, to 7.30 and 9.00 to 11.00 p.m.

H.K.T. 12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary. 12.52 p.m.—Variety. 1.00 p.m.—News, Weather Report and Announcements. 1.10 p.m.—Orchestral Interlude. 1.15 p.m.—Traditional Songs & Melodies. 1.30 p.m.—Piano and Violin Recital. 1.45 p.m.—Harriet Cohen (Piano) and Frederick Grinke and Arthur Gramiaux (Violins). 2.00 p.m.—Close Down. 6.30 p.m.—"Stars Parade"—Songs and Film Fragments of Today and Yesterday. 7.40 p.m.—Studio: "Swing, Step, Jump" by Al Hilt & Gene Lobb. 8.40 p.m.—London Relay: World News. 9.10 p.m.—London Relay: News from Britain. 9.15 p.m.—Studio: "I Drive You Mad". 9.45 p.m.—Requiem: Programme arranged by Leon Power. 9.55 p.m.—Close Down. 10.15 p.m.—Excerpt from Grand Opera. 10.30 p.m.—London Relay: News. 10.45 p.m.—London Relay: News from Britain. 10.55 p.m.—Studio: "Swing, Step, Jump" by Al Hilt & Gene Lobb. 11.05 p.m.—Close Down.